Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

We have not concluded to visit the Paris hurdy-gurdy.

Sammy Tilden's money barrel is taking a holiday. It is nearly empty.

'Tis said that strawberries rank next to Kimball as Church-debt raisers.

Politicians resemble bees because they're always buzzing around somebody.

Politeness is a noble virtue, but cheek is the most successful in these latter days.

The Democrats of Clinton will hold their county circus in August. This, they say, is a victory for McCormick.

An eye-opener—the gentle touch of a mosquito at either extremity of your frame.

The average ham sandwich is about as palatable as the soft side of a whetstone.

The cussedness of some men exceeds that of an unruly stove-pipe about moving time.

It is a settled fact that Meek was not troubled with the little-hatchet complaint in his youth.

Treason is a sin unpardonable, but the stubbornness of woman is harder to "forgive and forget."

What a large number of patriots this county has! They are just dying to serve their country.

"Truth lies hidden deep." This accounts for the fact that it was never known to exist in Anderson.

Some people are of the opinion that they are awful high strung. Persons convicted of murder have the same opinion.

The government still persists in giving the Indians free excursions over the west. This is repeated about twice a year.

Dill's father is a Methodist preacher, but that is no reason why every Methodist brother in the land should vote for him. Andy isn't a Methodist.

Edison is a great inventor, but we'll bet the amount of our balance in bank that he can't invent a common board walk without having a plank in it that will fly up and take you a lick across the shins every time you cross it.

Republicans, gird on your armor for the fight this fall. We will need every man in the battle, and it will require many well-directed blows to overcome our powerful antagonist. "Victory" should be our motto, and there will be no doubt of a successful struggle.

Some people criticize very closely everything at a hotel at which they stop. An investigation will prove that these same fellows thrived excellently on corn bread in their youth, and wore pantaloons that resembled a map of the world because of the patri-colored "divisions."

The following are the birds that voted to oust President Hayes: J. C. S. Blackburn, Kentucky; A. M. Bliss, New York; A. R. Boone, Kentucky; Philip Cook, Georgia; S. S. Cox, New York; A. H. Hamilton, Indiana; D. M. Henry, Maryland; W. Kimmell, Maryland; S. L. Mayham, New York; A. L. Pridemore, Virginia; E. W. Robertson, Louisiana; W. E. Smith, Georgia; W. M. Springer, Illinois; Levi Warner, Connecticut.

Congress Adjourned.

Last Wednesday congress adjourned, and now the country can breath free again. It has threatened more and accomplished less than any of its predecessors. When it met last December high hopes were entertained of what it might be able to accomplish to relieve the business interests of the country. There are those who believe or seem to believe that congress has the power, if it will, to cure every disease which afflicts our commercial or industrial interests; if business is dull, the people look to it to start the forge and move the idle machinery in our mills; some even want the government to buy farms for, and give money to the poor, with which to to start in business. Some seem to think that all that is necessary to relieve the distress of the times is for the government to start the printing press, stamp a piece of paper with the words, "this is a dollar, good for all debts, public and private," and throw them out liberally on every hand. If this were true, and w could all be made rich so easily, what a cruel government we should have if it refused to perform an act so simple, which would be productive of so much happiness. This past congress has tampered with many a project just as visionary as above mentioned, and it is the uncertainty which hangs over everything which has destroyed what little confidence was beginning to be felt in returning better times. Every member went to Washington with his pocket full of bills on every conceivable subject, some were for more greenbacks, some for none at all, some for a single gold standard, some for a bi-metalic standard, unbounded contraction, limited contraction, unbound inflation, limited inflation, tariff and no tariff. All business was stopped because nobody could tell whether a contract made to-day would have any value to-morrow, for he might read in the newspapers that some new tax had been laid upon his goods. He dared not sell, for the tax might be reduced, or he might find himself compelled to take pay in some new currency of little worth. All the winter through and even to the present time the country has been in constant uneasiness, and now congress has adjourned and comparatively nothing has been done. If business men could have known that nothing would have been done, it would have been better for us all; but democratic congresses are so uncertain that it is impossible to base any calculations upon the extent of mischief they might be led to do. The country has asked for bread and the democratic house has offered them a stone, and not satisfied that things were bad enough already they have even tried to reduce the tariff upon everything which our people can produce, and put heavy duties upon all imports, which of necessity, we must buy in a foreign market. It has only been by the most earnest patriotic resistance upon the part of the republican members of that body that this most ruinous measure failed; that a body capable of such mischief has dissolved is cause for the most sincere rejoicing, the country will take a long breath of relief. In the mean time it is the duty of every republican to do all he can to return a different class of men to the lower House. What we want to insure our future prosperity is a high protective tariff protection to home industries. You may talk about corruption, inflation, or this or that, but protect American labor and the whole problem is solved, and the sun of prosperity and plenty will again shine on the dwelling of the lowly poor follow the opposite line of policy and you may deluge the country with money, it will lie idle and foreign countries will flood our markets with their manufactured goods, and gaunt famine stalk abroad unchecked.

It now turns out that the Potter investigation was concocted to furnish Democratic wind this fall.

Pennsylvania Editors.

The sixth annual excursion of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association was made from Harrisburg last week. A large number of the profession assembled at that point on Monday with their wives, daughters and sweethearts, and on Tuesday morning took a special train for Cresson, located, as many of our readers know, upon the summit of the Allegheny mountains. The party arrived at its destination at 1:30 P. M., and took dinner. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in sight-seeing, visiting the mineral springs, three in number—Magnesia, Iron and Alum. The last two named are located about a mile from the hotel, being accessible by a good board-walk. The waters of these springs are very strongly impregnated with their respective minerals, and are said to possess healing, health-giving qualities. The hotel is managed in a creditable manner, and everything pertaining to guests' comfort is provided. Good walks encircle and penetrate the extensive grounds, and pure mountain air prevails. Games of various kinds are furnished for visitors, and many availed themselves of a game of croquet, billiards or ten-pins. One of the most peculiar things we noticed was the absence of a "drinking bar." This may be explained from the fact that editors, as a rule, are pious, temperate creatures.

Tuesday morning a special train conveyed about one hundred of the association to Ebensburg, the county seat of Cambria county, where they inspected the town. A large number visited the Catholic church, which, by the way, is one of the handsomest inside to be found in the surrounding country. The crucifix is life size, and is said to be one of the finest in the State. A number of statues grace the interior, altogether forming a very pretty sight. The newspaper offices, county jail, Court House and other places of minor importance were also visited, after which the party returned to Cresson, being compelled to endure the unpleasantness of flying cinders and dense smoke from the engine. Every few minutes some person would grab his eyelid with a frantic grasp, and, as a reward, extricate a relic of the trip in the shape of a piece of coal.

Shortly after arriving at Cresson dinner was served to the excursionists, many of whom were really in need of something substantial. The only thing that marred this very important proceeding was the "shortness" of table-waiters. We have in our mind's eye a party, who reside not a thousand miles away, that waited one square hour before a waiter approached the table. We recollect of one chap who ordered the dessert before the "fore part" reached the festive (?) board. Our neighbor on the side toward Funston's (we refer to Morlock, of the Lock Haven *Republican*) tenderly nursed his cranium because he was suffering with a severe attack of headache, and part of the time ferociously perused the grocery and provision advertisements of a Pittsburgh journal as a means of consolation. While thus giving a very creditable exhibition of our patience, we felt much like chanting the grand old hymn entitled "In the Sweet by and by." Time changes all things, and this was equally true of those table-waiters. One of them finally changed to our table, and in a short time we were served with everything that goes to make up a first-class dinner.

At three o'clock the annual business meeting was held in the delightful grove back of the hotel. The meeting was indeed very largely attended, and when President Neiman, of the Easton *Sentinel*, called it to order, fully three hundred listened to the "rap." Mr. Neiman made a very pretty little speech, complimenting the association upon its good fortune at meeting at Cresson. He also paid a just compliment to the very efficient, obliging Secretary, Mr. R. S. Menamin, to whom the members of the association were indebted for the great success which attended this and former meetings. After the transaction of some business of minor importance, a committee of three was appointed to escort Col. Aleck. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, to the stand, it falling to his lot to deliver the annual address. In the meantime the Executive Committee disposed of tickets for the annual dinner at 8 o'clock P. M. When this very important proceeding had gone through, President Neiman introduced Mr. McClure, who was greeted with hearty applause. We have neither space or time to present even an outline of his address, but we do say that it was, without doubt, one of the best of the kind ever spoken or written. We do not say so because Mr. McClure paid a just compliment to the country press, but because "facts are stubborn things." Among other things, he said that the press possessed a power almost unlimited. He believes in the partizan press, and is confident the country couldn't thrive without it; but he thinks the party press should expose the wrongs of its own household before endeavoring to clean out their neighbors'. Mr. McClure's high tribute to the country press was heartily received. The speaker himself is one of the few men who achieved a national reputation while conducting a country newspaper, and to it he attributes the learning of his greatest lessons. All who heard his address pronounced it a masterly effort.

Mr. [illegible] H. Munday, of Philadelphia, followed Mr. McClure in a well-written poem, entitled "Margaret of Burgundy." Mr. Munday is well known to the fraternity as one of its most polished representatives. He is at present engaged at type making in Philadelphia, and edits a very handsome little perodical entitled *The Proof Sheet*, in which he has published a great many praiseworthy poems.

At the conclusion of the reading of Mr. Munday's poem, the meeting adjourned, and everybody wandered around or engaged in some amusement until 8 o'clock, when the guests were notified to assemble for the annual dinner. The procession was formed in front of the dining-room, numbering about three hundred, headed by President Neiman and wife and Col. McClure. When all was in readiness the gaudy army marched in with emboldened step and took possession of the banquet hall, and soon were seated at the long, gaily-arranged tables. Once more many were compelled to wait long and patiently for the delicious viands mentioned on the well-filled bill of fare. There was poor Hayes Grier, of the Columbia *Herald!* Hayes managed to get a dish of green turtle soup, but didn't devour the contents of a single side dish during the whole evening. After waiting a long time, he "went for" the dessert, and finished the meal on ice cream, nuts, etc. This same fate, 'tis said, befel Mr. Grier at Bedford, two years ago. He seemed to enjoy it hugely, and made Rome howl on that side of the house. There was Sansom, too, of the Indiana *Democrat*, who arose once or twice to interview the waiters, and finally made a raid upon an unoccupied table, capturing two plates full of bread.

Everything passed off pleasantly, however, and when dinner was over President Neiman called the jolly crowd to order, when a set of resolutions were adopted, conveying the thanks of the association to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Bell's Gap Railroad Company, and the gentlemanly manager of the Cresson House. After the adoption of these resolutions, a number of toasts were responded to, and the banquet adjourned. In a short time dancing was engaged in by a number of persons, and this finished the day's amusements.

Thursday morning at 9 o'clock a special train was in waiting to convey the party over the Bell's Gap narrow guage railroad. The road branches from the Penn'a Central about nine miles east of Altoona, and makes an ascent of 1,100 feet in about eight miles. The trip was most enjoyable, and everyone appeared much delighted by the grand scenery. The train returned about one o'clock, reaching Cresson shortly after two.

Friday morning a special train conveyed the excursionists to Harrisburg, where the party separated for their respective homes. This meeting of the association was the largest and most satisfactory ever held, all of which is largely due to the earnest efforts put forth by our efficient Secretary, Mr. Menamin. At Cresson, the good attention received by the parties in charge of the hotel added much to the enjoyment of the occasion, and we are certain that all left with a feeling of gratitude to those who labored so earnestly in their behalf.

The Latest Demand.

An Associate Press dispatch from Macon, Ga., says the *Telegraph and Messenger* calls for the repeal of the fourteenth amendment, that the Southern people may extort payment for their liberated slaves. It says: "Those slaves were not cannon and bayonets and armed foes in the late so-called rebellion, and in no sense 'contraband.' They were our property, solemnly and specifically recognized as such, and duly protected and guaranteed by that Constitution and Union which our adversaries alleged they took up arms to maintain intact and defend. Moreover they took no part in that fratricidal struggle, save when forced to join the ranks of the invaders, and wage war against their best friends and benefactors. On the banditti principle that 'might makes right,' and to the 'victor belongs the spoils' only, therefore, can this robbery of an impoverished people be justified." Again: "We cannot but indulge the hope that when we have helped to extinguish the public debt, and time has healed the gaping wounds of the past, when reason and brotherly love have fully regained the ascendency over prejudice and hate, even though it shall be the next generation, a brave and honorable people of the same blood and lineage will see to it that the value of our property in slaves shall be returned to those from whom it was wrongfully wrested. It will do no harm to keep this question before the people, that they may preserve the records and proper memoranda of their former slaves, in the event that a returning sense of justice on the part of the Federal Government may compensate them, at least in part for the loss of this portion of their rightful property."

An Item for the Potter Investigation Committee.

In has been from time to time reported, in well-informed financial circles, that when Clarkson Potter had, as attorney, full control of the decaying fortunes of the Atlantic & Great Western R.R. Company that he exacted and compelled the payment to himself of the unprofessional fee of *one hundred thousand dollars*. The Company went into bankruptcy but this fee had to be paid. At other times this report is stated not to be quite accurate, and, that the facts were that "Clarkson" did not directly obtain the fee; what he did was to appoint his brother, Gen. Potter, Receiver of the road, and that the fee, as stated, was paid to him. Such a fee we all know was unprofessional, and could not have been exacted from a company with vitality enough to resist. We know, too, that it was not *petty* larceny. Will the Committee examine what it was, and report, while reporting upon political morals down South?

We have on our State ticket men worthy of our hearty support. Every honest voter in the State should cast his ballot for Hoyt, Dunkle, Stone and Sterrett.

Newspaper Jottings.

—The Altoona *Globe* threatens its readers with a new dress.

—The New York *Independent* says John Morrissey has gone to meet Pharo.

—The Freeburg *Courier* of the 13th contained one-half column of readable local news.

—Bob Ingersoll confesses that one thing is created to be eternally lost—an umbrella.—*Chicago Times.*

—The Philadelphia *Times* is using a new head-letter, which, we think, is not the prettiest that might have been selected.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* says gold is flowing into this country in a steady stream. It hasn't found its way up Spring Creek.

—"Noise trap" is the slang name for Edison's phonograph.—*Breakfast Table.* Then girls would make good phonographs.

—Tramps don't die of over-work.—*Local News.* We know of a dozen or more editors who are not likely to go off on that account either.

—Col. James T. Henry, a well known newspaper editor of New York and Pennsylvania, died in Jamestown, N. Y., on Sunday week.

—Wm. Cullen Bryant once cowhided W. L. Stone, editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser.*—*Ex.* That was a *Stone*-y thing to cowhide.

—Many of our cotemporaries will not be issued next week, as the time will be given to printers generally in which to recuperate. No class of workmen are more deserving of a rest.

—"Hemp Reform" is the Chicago *"Times'"* improper head line for a hanging.—*Graphic.* Is this meant for a choke.—*Pittsburg Telegraph.* That *ropes* in every thing under the hanging heading.

—Mr. Crody, of the New York *Graphic*, was offered the position of Secretary on the International Monetary Commission. Being too honest, he didn't accept. Just like all newspaper men.

—We intend purchasing a micro phone and apply it to a few of our delinquents. They are the "deafest" mortals on earth when you quietly remind them of the expiration of their subscription.

—"Unwilling to wait for nature," is the latest caption under which the N. Y. *Sun* chronicles a case of suicide.—*Ex.* That's what ails the *Sun* when it talks of putting Mr. Hayes out before his time expires.

—Ole Bull threatens his country with another farewell tour of thirty concerts. His first farewell tour—how well we remember it—was made when we were—was—were—a boy, sixty-two years ago.—*Hawkeye.*

—Clara Louise Kellogg thinks newspaper men are only fit to be squeezed as much as possible and then abandoned. That depends on the "spirit of the press."—*Breakfast Table.* Clara knows from experience.

—Brother Row, of the Raftsman *Journal*, has ceased to be a postmaster applicant. His competitor, Mr. Gaulin, has be re-appointed. No *Row* occurred in the fight, and every thing moves off as of yore. It was a very *Gaulin'* dose, however.

—This is the way the *Derrick* puts it: If another week rolls around and we do not read of a valuable hive of horses being kicked to death by a team of bees, or something like that, we will begin to think that all our best newspaper men have gone to the Paris Exposition.

—A Kansas school ma'am has introduced a new feature into her school. When one of the girls misses a word, the boy who spells it gets permission to kiss her. As a result the girls are becoming very poor spellers, while the boys are improving.—*Record of the Times.*

—Mr. Child's, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, wants a practical sermon preached out of the fact that the women residing at the Stewart Hotel required no bar.—*Ex.* Mr. Childs should write an obituary on the defunct hotel. As long as there's anything human about an institution G. Washington can write an obituary.

Poetry.

THE STARLESS CROWN.

NAME OF AUTHOR UNKNOWN.

"They that bring many to righteousness shall shine as the stars for ever and ever."—Dan. XII: 3.

Weary and worn with earthly care, I yielded to repose,
And soon before my raptured sight a glorious vision rose;
I thought, while slumbering on my couch in midnight's solemn gloom,
I heard an angel's silvery voice, and radiance filled my room.

A gentle touch awakened me—a gentle whisper said,
"Arise, O sleeper, follow me!" and through the air we fled.
We left the earth so far away that like a speck it seemed,
And heavenly glory, calm and pure, across our pathway streamed.

Still on we went; my soul was wrapped in silent ecstacy;
I wondered what the end would be—what next would meet my eye.
I know not how we journeyed through the pathless fields of light,
When suddenly a change was wrought, and I was clothed in white.

We stood berore a city's walls, most glorious to behold—
We passed through streets of glittering pearl, o'er streets of purest gold:
It needed not the sun by day, nor silver moon by night,
The glory of the Lord was there—the Lamb Himself, its light.

Bright angels paced the shining streets, sweet music filled the air,
And white-robed saints, with glittering crowns, from every clime were there;
And some that I had loved on earth stood with them 'round the throne:
"All worthy is the Lamb," they sing, "the glory His alone."

But fairer far than all beside, I saw my Saviour's face,
And as I gazed he smiled on me, with wondrous love and grace.
Slowly I bowed before His throne, o'erjoyed that I at last
Had gained the object of my hopes—that earth at length was past.

And then, in solemn tones, he said, "Where is the diadem
That ought to sparkle on thy brow, adorned with many a gem?
I know thou hast believed on me, and life, through me, is thine,
But where are all those radiant stars, that in thy crown should shine?

"Yonder thou seest a glorious throng, and stars on every brow;
For every soul they led to me, they wear a jewel now;
And such thy bright reward had been, if such had been thy deed—
If thou hadst sought some wandering feet in paths of peace to lead.

"I did not mean that thou shouldst tread the way of life alone,
But that the clear and shining light which round thy footsteps shone,
Should guide some other weary feet to my bright home of rest,
And thus, in blessing those around, thou hadst thyself been blest."

The vision faded from my sight—the voice no longer spoke,
A spell seemed brooding o'er my soul, which long I feared to break;
And when at last I gazed around, in morning's glimmering light,
My spirit fell, o'erwhelmed amid that vision's awful night.

I rose and wept with chastened joy that yet I dwelt below—
That yet another hour was mine my faith, by works, to show;
That yet some sinner I might tell of Jesus' dying love,
And help to lead some weary soul to seek a home above.

And now, while on the earth I stay, my motto this shall be—
"To live no longer to myself, but Him who died for me;"
And graven on my inmost soul, this word of truth divine—
"They that turn many to the Lord, bright as the sun shall shine."

DAVID GREY'S ESTATE.

Over his forge bent David Grey,
And thought of the rich man 'cross the way.

"Hammer and anvil for me," he said,
"And weary toil for the children's bread.

"For him, soft carpets and pictured walls,
A life of ease in his spacious halls,"

The clang of bells on his dreaming broke;
A flicker of flame, a whirl of smoke.

Ox in travis, forge grown white-hot,
Coat and hat were alike forgot.

As up the highway, the blacksmith ran,
In face and mein like a crazy man.

"Schoolhouse afire!" Men's hearts stood still,
And the women prayed as the women will,

While 'bove the tumult the wailing cry
Of frightened children rose shrill and high.

Night in its shadows hid sun and earth;
The rich man sat by his costly hearth,

Lord of wide acres and untold gold,
But wifeless and childless, forlorn and old.

He thought of the family 'cross the way;
"I would," he sighed, "I were David Grey."

The blacksmith knelt at his children's bed
To look once more at each shining head.

"My darlings all safe O God," he cried,
"My sin Thy boundless mercy hide!

"Only to-day have I learned how great
Hath been Thy bounty and my estate."

Our Story Teller.

A Word in Season.

The day accommodation on the Shore Line was making its deliberate way eastward, curving with every curve of the Connecticut shore, and clinging to the water side as though actuated by a sentiment for coast scenery. On one side of the coast lay the blue, white-capped sea; on the other low, rolling hills with foregrounds of brown meadow and golden sedge; over all, a superb arch of sunlit sky. It was a delicious late autumn day, and Miss Mallows found "That Husband of Mine" so little engrossing—perhaps because of her maidenly unacquaintance with the possessive case of that article—that she flung it down and betook herself to gazing from the window. She was growing dreamy, as gazers at a rapidly changing scene are apt to do, when a word reached her ear, and aroused curiosity enough to make her turn her head. It was a woman's name, and an uncommon one—"Arethusa."

The person who uttered it was a man. His seat was on the opposite side of the car, and a little in advance of that which Miss Mallow herself occupied, and she now observed that there was something odd about his appearance. His head and shoulders were massive and finely formed; his face seen in profile was a good one, with kindly eyes and a striking forehead, broad and benevolent. But there was something dwarfish in his attitude, and when presently he half rose to shut the window, it became apparent that he was a dwarf. There was no deformity, but the large head and broad shoulders were balanced by a miserable pair of little legs not longer than those of a child of ten. He was not young, for there were grizzled hairs about his temples and in his full beard, and altogether his appearance was half repulsive and half attractive, and awoke a feeling compounded of good-will and pity so strongly mingled that it was hard to tell which predominated.

His companion — evidently the "Arethusia" addressed, was a girl not over twenty, of that delicate type of prettiness known as "American," which fades so early, but is charming in his brief flower time. Her new gray suit, with crepe lisse ruffles at the throat and wrist, the crisp leather in her hat, even the shining red leather of her traveling bag, and the perfectly fresh, carefully put-on gloves, bespoke the bride, but there was something very unbridal in the face which these fineries surrounded. The eyes, blue in tint and beautifully shaped and set, were swollen with crying, the lips quivered nervously, every vistage of color had fled from the round, childish cheeks, and the hands in the gloves were pinched together with a tightness like terror. Once or twice as Miss Mallows watched, she fought with emotion and called up a wan little smile in answer to something said to her, but she never spoke. Her companion, on the contrary, talked incessantly in a low-voiced steady strain. Miss Mallows could catch only a word now and then, and her curiosity about the couple grew so strong that she felt that she would pay any price to know their story.

There could be no doubt as to their relation, she thought; they were husband and wife, and just married. The little man evidently had no thought except for his bride. Mile after mile he taled and talked, devouring her with his eyes the while, and she sat with half averted head, never meeting his gaze or replying by a word to anything he said. Once she turned and looked full at Miss Mallows with a wild appeal in her face which was startling, but she instantly looked away, and presently laid her arm on the window sill and head on her arm, and began to cry in a still, dreadful manner, not sobbing aloud, but trembling all over with a pent up feeling which was worse than an outbreak. The man tried in vain to soothe her; she replied him gently but decidedly, and silently sat beside her with a grave, troubled face.

"I shall die if I can't find out about those people," thought the excited observer on the other side of the car. But she didn't die, neither could she find out. One cannot walk up to a perfect stranger and demand, "Your story or your life!"—it is impossible. So Miss Mallows sat still, her conjectures aflame and her fingers fairly twitching with impatience, till at last the train stopped at a small way station, and the little man, rising from his seat—and, alas! looking even shorter than when he said, in a gentle deprecatory tone, "Now Arethusa."

With that they vanished. Miss Mallows had one more glimpse of them, getting into a brand new carryall, which looked as though it might be part of the wedding outfit, and then the train bore her away.

Her thoughts remained behind with the people in whom she had taken so sudden and violent an interest.

"I wonder who they are, and why on earth she married him?" ran her reflections. "So young and pretty, and evidently unhappy! And for all her prettiness, it was not an educated face for a lady's—he looked far nicer than she. I feel exactly as though I had dipped into the middle chapter of an exciting novel, and then somebody had taken away the book. What wouldn't I give to read the beginning and end of it? That Husband of Mine, indeed! Stupid wretch!" And she gave the volume a violent little knock. "How is one to endure such twaddle, when really interesting things like these are happening in real life all the time? Let me see—where was it these people got out?" consulting her ticket. "Upham Corners—that is only ten, eleven, thirteen miles from Patunxet. Perhaps Margaret Lennox may know something of them. I'll ask her."

Felicia—I am tired of calling her Miss Mallows, which her maiden name, besides, seems to belle her frank, impulsive nature—had her desire gratified sooner than she had dared to hope.

Mr. Lenox was late to tea that night, and explained the fact by saying, "I went four miles out of my road to see David Dalrymple's new steam thresher, when I got there it was locked up, and he away with the key in his pocket. And what do you think, Margaret, he had gone to be married!"

"Not really!"

"Really. I tried to pump old Sally as to the age and antecedents of the bride, but she was taken deaf at once, and not a word could I extract. Master David had told her to have a good fire and boil a ham—that was all; and she wasn't one to ask questions about things as didn't consarn her. Then she pinched her lips tight and began to poke the fire; and as it struck me that the remark about things which didn't 'consarn' people was meant to be personal, I gave it up and came away."

"Oh dear! What dreadful woman do you suppose has pounced on that poor little David? An old maid, of course, or some harpy of a widow."

"I can't say as to that, but I imagine she's good looking, and that David is in love with her."

"Dear, what makes you think that?"

"Oh, because of the pains he has taken about the house. Lots of new furniture, and everything redded up. He's bought a carry-all, Sally said."

"Who is this person that you are talking about?" asked Felicia.

"A neighbor of ours—seven miles off, to be sure, but that counts as neighborhood in the country. Such a nice, clever man, Felicia, a good farmer, too, but thoroughly respectable in every way; but, poor fellow, so unfortunate in his appearance—a dwarf almost, with the head and shoulders of a grown person, and stunted legs no bigger than a child's."

"Oh!" almost shrieked Felicia, "that must be my little man in the car. I came nearly all the way from New Haven with him and his bride;" and she plunged into a description which left Mrs. Lenox as much excited as her friend.

"I must see her," she cried. "We'll drive over in a day or two."

Weather was unpropitious, however, and the day or two proved nearly a fortnight. Mrs. Lenox had a double errand, being provided with a basketful of Zonale geraniums to be exchanged for cuttings from old Sally's famous chrysanthemum; but when, after knocking a long time at the seldom-used front door of the farm house, they made their way round to the kitchen, and from thence to the family sitting-room, no one was visible, and the fireless hearth and neatly-piled books and papers on the table made it evident that the apartment had not been used of late. While they lingered and wondered, a creeping step came down the stairs, and old Sally, with a tea-cup in her hand, entered the room. She saluted the ladies grimly.

"Thank ye, Miss Lenox. I'd like the geraniums well enough if I'd time to get round with 'em, but just now my hand is full, without taking care of plants, amusing Miss Dalrymple."

"Mr. Dalrymple's wife? Is she ill?"

"Yes, she is and she ain't. 'Tain't no pertikilar kind of sickness as I can see; but she's weak as water and looks bad. I give her pennyroyal when she first come, thinking it might be she'd ketched an inside cold on her journey; but it didn't do no good, and he kep' on the not nothin' nothin' and gettin' more and more peakin,' till finally she took to her bed, and to-day Mr. David's gone over for the doctor.

He set up with her last night. She didn't want him to, but he said he shouldn't sleep anyhow, and he'd rather. It don't seem as if I need take up any time awaitin' on her, for she don't ask for anything from day's end to day's end; but sickness takes steps any way you fix it, and I hain't done much except go up stairs and down again these four days."

"Dear me!" began Mrs. Lenox. But Felicia, moved by an impulse, broke in.

"I think I must have come on in the same train with Mrs. Dalrymple. I wonder if I might go and see her?"

Rather to her surprise, Sally made no objection.

"She hain't said she wouldn't see nobody, and mebbe it'll rouse her a bit," was her ultimatum, and Miss Mallows ran lightly up. A door stood half open; she tapped, and in answer to a faint "come in," entered the bedroom where, covered with a resplendent, star-patterned, patch work quilt, lay her late fellow traveler.

"I hope you will forgive me for coming up so unceremoniously," began Felicia, speaking rapidly to hide her own nervousness. "Your housekeeper gave me leave, and—well I felt sorry for you sick and alone in a strange place, that I wanted to come. If it tires you, you must send me away."

The girl looked at her a moment in silence. Then she said "won't you sit down? There's a chair."

Miss Mallow sat down. She was a pleasant object to look at in her olive green and pheasant brown, with cheeks and eyes bright by frosty air, and the invalid felt it.

"You was in the car the day I came, wasn't you?" she said; "I recollect your hat. I've been sick ever since. It seems a long time."

"The first few weeks in a new place are apt to seem long," replied Felicia, kindly; "and I dare say you miss your home."

"I haven't any home to miss," sadly.

"Indeed."

"No. I don't remember my folks at all or scarcely. My father he died when I was born, and mother, when I was but two. I hadn't anybody else, so they sent me to the orphan asylum, and I lived there fifteen years."

"Poor child. Did you? And what then?"

"Then I was took by Mr. Parker over to Cheshire. I was their help, but they were very good to me, and it was most of a home I'd ever had, Miss Parker she liked to have me call her 'ma,' and I did."

"And then you married Mr. Dalrymple?"

"Yes." The blue eyes clouded over, and the lips closed tightly over the one word.

"And now I hope you will have a a real home of your own at last. What a pleasant old place this is. Even at this season one can see that. And my friends tell me that Mr. Dalrymple is so kind and clever, and so much respected in the neighborhood. I am sure you cannot fail to be happy with him, though at first the farm may seem a little lonely and strange."

The reply to these well-meant remarks was unexpected, for she burst-ed into a violent fit of crying, which no soothing on the part of her dismayed guest availed to check.

"I'll tell you about it" she sobbed at last, quieting a little and won to confidence as it were by the tears in Felicia's eyes. "I haven't had any one to tell before, and I'm so unhappy. I didn't ever think I should feel so when I got married. They all said that I should be a fool if I didn't take Mr. Dalrymple, because he was so well off, and he wanted me so much. Even Miss Parker she said she couldn't countenance no such a thing as my sayin' no, and I'd never have such another chance the longest day I lived. Then I'd never had no one to do for me before, and he gave me such a lot of things, and I did so like to look nice and pretty like ladies do—and so—I did.

And then, somehow, when it was over, and I had to go off with him, it came to me of a sudden what I'd done, and how my whole life was always a going to be there, and I know the girls laughed at us behind our backs, and Louisa Brooks called him 'Spindle-toes,' and yet I'd got to stay by him and never go anywhere else, or be anything else. And it came over me, and it was awful. I hadn't never realized it before;" and she looked with piteous eyes into Miss Mallows' face, who stroked her hand gently but wisely made no answer as yet.

"I s'pose folks do call this a pleasant place," she went on after a little pause, "but it don't look pleasant to me. I ain't used to the country, or to being alone all day. There were two hundred of us at the asylum, and at Miss Parker's we was close to town, and see folks a-passing and hear wagons. It's so still here I can hear myself think almost, and the wind makes noises in the chimney, and I awake at night and listen. It's like a voice, and it says, "Alone! alone!" and groans, and frightens me awfully."

"I don't think it says that," exclaimed Miss Mallows, with a sudden inspiration· "It says 'a home! a home! a home!' That's what wind always seems to me to say in homely old chimneys like these." Then she thought to her self, shall I? or shant' I? I hate preaching, and I hate meddling; but 'there's a chance to do a bit of good; maybe and—yes, I'll risk it.

"Now listen to me, dear," she went on, aloud, softening her voice as if to a child. This is what I think about your position. It seems to me that you are just at that point when you must decide for yourself whether you'll be a happy woman or an unhappy one for the rest of your life."

"How? What do you mean?"

"Why, you were a lonely girl, you know, with no real home of your own, and here a good man has come along and taken you into his. He loves you dearly now, and you have a great deal of influence over him, and you can do pretty much as you like now; and how long will that last if you go on crying and being unhappy and showing how little you care for him?"

"I don't know," whispered the bride, faintly.

"Then your are married you know. You have given a promise, and must keep it, even if it makes you sorry. Promises are solemn things. But I think you can keep it and be happy too. And it strikes me you have a chance to do a most beautiful thing."

"What is that?" wonderingly.

"To make up, to a man who loves you, for a hard, hard thing in his life. Think how dreadful it must always have been for your husband, with his clever mind and fine face, to feel himself in one respect inferior to the stupidest laborer who works in his fields. It must have hurt him cruelly always, and if he were not a sweet-hearted person by nature, it must have made him hard and sour.

Now, for the first time, something delightful has come into his life. He has married you, and it seems to me such a chance as few women have to be able to be so much to any one as you can be to him. And—don't think I want to preach; but God always blesses those who try to do right, and if you make your husband happy, I think He will bless you and make you happy too."

Her eyes ran over as she ended her little speech.

"Felicia!" sounded from below—"Felicia, we ought to be going."

"Must you go?" cried Mrs. Dalrymple, sitting up in her bed. "Thank you ever so much. You've done me a heap of good. I'll never forget you—never. Oh—what's your name?"

"Felicia—Felicia Mallows. Good-bye, dear; and don't forget that the wind in the chimney never says 'Alone' when two people who cares for each other are together." Then they said good-bye. "I shall come again if I can before I leave," declared Miss Mallows. Old Sally, coming up to hasten her movements, was astonished to see the two exchange a kiss.

"Who, what ever has she done to the creature?" she muttered, as the pony-wagon rolled away. "She looks twice as alive as she did afore they came."

We drop a tiny seed into the ground, or we watch a winged messenger detach itself from the parent plant and float away on its seperate errand, and we are scarcely conscious that with the act a new sequence of energies and possibilities began, and the world is the richer for a fresh point of growth. Felicia Mallows had no chance for another visit to the Dalrymple farm that autumn, and it was two years before she saw it again, during which time the image of the oddly circumstanced little bride faded into dim distance, as images will in this overcrowed world. Another visit to Patunexet revived it into sudden life.

"Whatever became of that little neighbor of yours who married a young girl?" she asked Mrs. Lenox. "It was when I was last here. She was sick. Don't you recollect our going there?"

"Yes, now that you recall it, I do; and the unconscionable time you staid up stairs in her bedroom. I believe she is well. Her baby was baptized a few Sundies ago."

"Have they a baby?"

"Yes; a little girl. By-the-way—" Mrs. Lenox was called off, and did not finish her sentence. Next day Miss Mallows borrowed the pony-wagon for a solitary drive.

"I want to see my little friend, Mrs. Dalrymple," she exclaimed; "and supposing her to be up stairs, you might get tired of old Sally."

"Thank you, my dear, I should. You are welcome to the pony."

It was a September as mild as June; and when Miss Mallows drove through the farm gate, she saw its mistress sitting on the porch, her sleeping baby in its wagon beside her, and sewing in her hands. She dropped it with a start of joy when she caught sight of her guest.

"Is it you?" she cried. "Oh I am so glad!"

Is there any flattery equal to that "you?"

"You havn't forgotten me, then?" said Felicia.

"Oh no; how could I forget? You came when I was all sick and miserable, and lifted me right out of it. There's never been a day since when I havn't thought of you."

"Then you are sick and miserable no longer?" said Miss Mallows, with a second kiss. "This is happy news."

"Oh, no; I am quite contented now. David is ever so good to me, and I think more of him every day. And then there's my baby."

"Let me see her. What a sweet little face."

"Isn't it," with an exultant smile. "And she's much prettier with her eyes open. They're not blue, they're not dark gray like her father's, and just lovely. And I named her after you. Felicia Davida! that's her name. How I wish he was here. I've told him heaps about you. He's over in the field yonder with the hay cutters. They do twice as well if he sits by and looks after them."

"Dear Mrs. Dalrymple, how glad I am to see you again! And naming your baby after me."

"Oh I wanted to. You were so good to me that day. All you said to me came true. I couldn't think more of David than I do now if he was as tall as Goliath. He's little but he's got the biggest heart. That's right baby, wake up and tell the lady that papa is the best man in the world. He is, isn't he? Did you hear her? She said yes."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Pussy in History.

It was during the stormy times in England when the wars of York and Lancaster were raging that Sir Thomas Wyatt a fierce Lancasterian, was confined in one of the dismal dungeons of the Tower of London.

Sir Thomas was not very comfortable, as you may suppose. He was cold and hungry. One day, as he sat there in his loneliness and misery, a cat made its appearance in his cell. He took the animal, warmed his numb fingers in her soft fur, and laid her in his breast where she cuddled, quite delighted with this kind treatment. Next day pussy came again, and, wonderful to tell, carried in her mouth a pigeon, which she laid at the prisoner's feet.

The next time the jailer came to visit him, Sir Thomas complained of his hard fare and begged for some meat. His request was gruffly refused.

"If I provide the game will you dress it for me?" inquired the old knight.

"That I will," said the old jailer, thinking himself quite safe in making the promise. What was his surprise when the pigeon was produced. But he kept his word, however, and brought it to Sir Thomas again nicely cooked.

The cat continued to furnish him from time to time with these rare bits. It is needless to say that she stood high in the affections of the prisoner.

After some years Sir Thomas was released. He ever afterward included all cats in his love and esteem in memory of his benefactress.

A portrait of the old knight is still to be seen in South Kensington gallery with his faithful cat beside him, and the pigeon in a pan.

There is a beautiful legend illustrating the blessedness of performing our duty, at whatever cost to our own inclinations. A beautiful vision of our Saviour had appeared to a monk, and in silent bliss he was gazing upon it. The hour arrived ot which he was to feed the poor of the convent. He lingered not in his cell to enjoy the vision, but left to perform his humble duty. When he returned, he found the blessed vision still waiting for him, and uttering these words, *"Hadst thou stayed, I had fled."*

D. W. Thompson, of Greenwood, Miss., has married his mother-in-law, a marriage incestuous and void under the State law. So that the couple have the choice of living apart or of removing to another State.

In the blue book just out there are eleven columns of Smiths, which counted, reveals the marvelous fact that there are at present eleven hundred and sixteen Smiths on the pay roll of Uncle Sam.

A Female Monster.

A dispatch from Pulaski, N. Y., says: "At the beginning of August, 1877, Darius Van Auken, a farmer living at West Monroe, in this county, mysteriously disappeared. The notoriously immoral character of his wife led to the belief that she had made away with him in order more easily to carry on her armours, and the woman was arrested on suspicion and lodged in Pulaski jail. On the 21st of September the body of the missing farmer was found buried in a swamp some two miles from the house she had occupied, the discovery being made by a passer-by, who was attracted to the spot by an odor of putrefying flesh. The body was buried in three different places, extending over an era of fifteen square feet; the legs stuck out of the ground about eight inches, and the head was severed from the body, apparently at one blow, by a heavy instrument. The remains bore evidence of having been hurriedly interred. There was no clothing about the body. At the time of the discovery certain portions of the murdered person could not be found, and these, consisting of the heart, lungs and entrails, were subsequently unearthed by the Sheriff and District Attorney in the garden of the residence formerly occupied by the murdered man. These were buried about eighteen inches deep, and secured by a heavy stone. At the inquest it was elicited that the woman Van Auken had previously been married to a man named Mandeville, and that he also had mysteriously disappeared. The post-mortem examination revealed a bullet in the tissues of the head, the ball having passed through the skull and lodged in the base of the brain. The only occupants of the house previous to Van Auken's disappearance were himself, his wife and a hired boy, the boy being about sixteen years of age, and a brother of the wife's former husband. The youth, named Geo. Mandeville, was arrested at the time of the inquest as an alleged accomplice, and accompanied his sister-in-law to Pulaski jail. She is between thirty-five and forty years of age, of somewhat repulsive appearance, and the boy, who is rather undersized, appears rather younger than he is. In October the grand jury indicted Harriet Van Auken and Geo. Mandeville for the murder, and the trial is now before the court of oyer and terminer at the present session here. To-day she pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for life.

Odds and Ends.

Down in Tennessee there is a beetle which chews tobacco.

Philadelphia is said to be the worst drained city in the Union.

San Antonio, Tex., has only sounded its fire alarm bell once in eighteen years.

More than 11,000 applications for the war of 1812 pensions have been filed.

Italian and French agents are buying all the American tobacco they can get.

At Higganum, Conn., a loving couple, after being divorced twice, have just celebrated their third nuptials.

The first large temperance convention in this country was held about the year 1854.

On underground railways it has been found that steel rails corrode and do not last near so long as iron.

Business is so thriving in Memphis that a belt railroad line is to be constructed for the transportation of cotton.

Some London doctor has been listening to the chest sounds of a patient thirty yards away by means of a telephone.

The Duke of Wellington's monument has just been unveiled in St. Paul's Cathedral after having been twenty years in the course of construction.

When a French soldier gets tired of army life he begins to stammer and stutter, and the surgeons have to grant him a discharge.

Dayton, O., aspires to renown by announcing that sixteen of the young lady teachers in the city schools are to be married during the summer.

An unusually affecting sight at the funeral of Mrs. Susie Harris Mather, in Rutland, Vt., last week, was the baptism of her month-old babe with its dead mother's name.

When Mr. Moody praised a fine farm at New Haven recently, T. R. Trowbridge, Jr., offered to buy it for him if he would settle there, but the offer was not taken up.

A Cincinnati firm advertises: "Visitors welcomed and shown through the warerooms without being importuned to buy."

As it is very difficult and dangerous to transport sulphuric acid in liquid form, a large manufactory in Bohemia is engaged in making it in the form of a solid anhydride.

The poor man out west whose wife dealt him triplets the other day, looked at them gloomily and exclaimed: "Three of a kind and nothing in the pot: just my luck!"

A firm in Boston is turning out 8,000 cans or 24,000 pounds daily of canned codfish balls and baked beans, and finds a large demand for both specialities in England, France, West Indies and South America.

An Illinois clergyman meets a heart-broken girl on the train—tells her there is a better land—supports her fainting form—helps her off at a small station, and finds his watch and $200 gone. Does it pay to be good?

NEW YORK.

Death of William Cullen Bryant.—Reminiscence of the Poet.—A Gold Mine in New York.—The Strange Sight on Bond Street.—The Deadly Dime Novel.—Bloodthirsty Young Freebooters.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1878.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Although the sad event has been postponed longer than was generally expected, Mr. William Cullen Bryant's death early on the morning of Wednesday the 12th, has justified the brief obituary contained in my letters of two weeks since. The decease of hardly any public man in this country could have elicited such a unanimous and spontaneous tribute to his memory and achievement as that which has filled the press since the news of the aged poet's departure. The city flags were even half-masted and the whole city seemed to unite in testifying to the universal respect felt for one of the most upright and blameless of men.

Mr. Bryant's career was an exceptional one. A precocious, genius famous when he entered his teens, and doing his best best work before he was out of them, he still preserved his high fame through nearly two-thirds of a century thereafter. Although as his partners confess, he was not a business man, still he accumulated a large fortune and maintained it to the end with great frugality. Although slight and rather delicate of fame, his abundant exercise and regular habits kept him in the condition and health of an athlete and this almost up to the week of his death. At seventy-five he astonished a friend while walking with him in the grounds of his country residence on Long Island, by running a short distance in advance, jumping easily into the branches of an overhanging tree and swinging for some time by one hand. When in the city he walked up and down town every day, rain or shine, and was always one of the most conspicuous figures on the street. The last time I saw Mr. Bryant was one morning not many weeks ago as he was coming down Broadway to his office as usual. His pace was of course not rapid, but in his steps were much of the firmness and agility of youth. His sharp, blue eyes looked out undimmed from beneath a pair of bushy, brows, as snow white as the long, full beard and silky hair framing the strong features with which his portraits have familarized us, and his whole aspect was so strikingly and attractively venerable that most of the passers-by involuntarily turned to look after him as he went.

Your readers are probably aware that pretty nearly everything is to be found in one shape or another in this City of New York; but I venture to say that a majority of them would really be surprised to hear that there is a regular gold mine in operation in the very heart of the town. Such, however, is the fact, and anyone curious to inspect the modes and processes by which a great proportion of the precious metal has been got out of the soil of the Pacific slope, can nave this curiosity gratified without going further, West than the corner of Broadway and Bond street. Here, a year and a half ago, occurred the great fire in which a cluster of jewelry and silver manufactories were burned. In these buildings at the time of the fire there must have been, outside of the dozen safes which were afterwards recovered, nearly two hundred thousand dollars worth of the precious metals, only a small portion of which was immediately recovered. The remainder was scattered, in broken and blackened fragments, through the eighteen hundred tons of charred rubbish, which lay pilled in the cellars of the burned building when the smouldering fires were at last extinguished. During the first few months after the catastrophe the surface of this rubbish was a good deal picked over by the street urchins and quite a good deal taken out. Recently, two experienced miners obtained the necessary permission from Messrs. Robbins & Appleton, the owners of the building, to work the great ash heap systematically. They put in a thousand dollars worth of machinery and have now been delving, sluicing and cradling in true miner fashion for seveaal weeks. The two men are able to wash about thirty tons of the rubbish a day, and thus far report it to pan out about eleven dollars a ton. During most of the day the work of the grimy pair thirty feet below the sidewalk is watched by a crowd of idlers and stragglers who look down upon the strange scene with eager and envious curiosity.

To abolish the dime novel would probably seem to the average Young American a more serious and revolutionary invasion of rights than the suspension of the *habeas corpus*; and and yet it may have to be done. Within a short time there have been quite a number of cases reported in which boys who had been reading about scouts and pirates until they became convinced that they had a special mission to become one or the other have in consequence got themselves into scrapes of various dimensions. Half a dozen or more of these infant adventurers have, within as many months, been intercepted by the police on their way either to the lava beds or the roaring main and returned to homes in this city and Brooklyn from which they had run away with the firm intention of achieving desperate and heroic deeds. Most of them, when thus found, had no possessions in the way of baggage or money; but in not one of the cases reported was the prime necessity, a revolver missing. In none of the instances above alluded to, however, was any more serious damage accomplished than the alarm of the parents concerned and some unromantic retribution wrecked by the said parents in such a manner that the young desperadoes generally preferred taking meals off the mantel-piece for a few days after their return.

In the latest case of this kind, however, the work of this red fire literature was more tragical. A tow-headed highwayman who had run away from home and with some kindred spirits had for some days been living in a cave in the surburbs, sallied forth from his hiding place one night and meeting a young man who resisted his demands for money, backed up his claims by shooting his victim dead. He was arrested, tried and early last week was sentenced to eight years in states' prison. When questioned by the judge as to the cause of his crime he admitted that he had been led to it by the current sensational boys' literature, but expressed no regret and seemed to recard his conviction and sentence merely as a proper and enjoyable part of the drama in which he was the hero.

RADIX.

Obey the Constitution and Laws.

The Cincinnati *Grange Bulletin* very properly says:

"It is altogether a mistake to suppose that a Grange can be successfully operated without any regard to the laws of the order. When the constitution provides that the minimum of monthly dues shall be ten cents for each member, the Grange which permits members to pay less than this sum or excuses some of them from paying any dues, not only ignores the fundamental law of the order, but assumes the right to act independently of all other Granges and of the rules by which they are governed; and hence they cannot depend on it any more than one party to a contract can depend on another party who has already disregarded its terms. Any intentional disregard of the laws of the order prevents harmonious concerted action that the work of the order is to be accomplished."

The National Debt.

The debt of the United States reached its highest figure on October 31, 1865, when it aggregated $2,808,540,438, of which $2,352,957,477 bore interest. March 1, 1878, the total debt of the government was $2,114,889,385, of which $1,741,782,500 was bearing interest. Thus it appears that the interest-bearing debt of the United States has been reduced $611,174,977. The annual interest on the interest-bearing debt October, 1865, was $149,421,362. By the reduction of the bonded debt and the funding of a part of the debt at a lower rate of interest the annual interest of the public debt March 1, 1878, was at the rate of $82,063,358, showing a reduction in the annual interest account amounting to more than $57,000,000.

Garibaldi and Victor Hugo both wrote characteristic letters to the committee of the Workingmen's Congress, lately held at Milan, to protest against a warlike solution of the Eastern question. Garibaldi wrote thus: "Caprera, May 13.—My dear friends—You have echoed that portion of the English nation which desires peace, and your voice is worthy of the great Lombard metropolis which drove the oppressor from its midst and made such signal contributions to Italy's resurrection. We have rights still to revindicate and brothers still to redeem, and, be it said without vainglorious vaunting, we never feared war when we were but a few, and certainly we fear it less to-day, although we acquiesce in international arbitration when it is adopted by the rulers of nations. Therefore, let us exclaim with your *Secolo*, and invite every well constituted mind to join in the cry, "War against warfare!" Ever yours, G. GARIBALDI.

The following was received from M. Victor Hugo: "Paris, May 16.—My dear compatriots of Italy, my brethren—You are right in your reliance on me. I will never weary till my last breath in counselling peace to men and in enjoining it on kings. It is time that crowns and aristocracies should obey the conscience of mankind. There are no longer enmities among peoples. Why, then, should there be wars among kings? These wars are, therefore, but so many crimes. Do you tell it to Milan, and I will repeat it to Paris. The appeal for peace which you make on the 19th of May I will renew on the 30th of the same month, on the occasion of the centenary of Voltaire.

Your Friend, VICTOR HUGO."

To keep the feet dry—stand on your head.

PRESIDENT HAYES has approved the act to repeal the bankrupt law.

How does Sam Tilden feel since *that* resolution passed.

THE Shah of Persia is visiting Paris.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is still improving.

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Miscellaneous.

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Located at Spring Mills, Centre Co., Pa.

The terminus of the Lewisburg and Spruce Creek Railroad is now a good stand, and will be one of the best in the State this year and in the future. The tin shop alone will and does pay well, as there are none nearer than Millheim and Centre Hall, both about six miles off. We can convince any parties wishing to buy that it is a good business point. Will sell Store Room and contents at

First Cost!

Our reasons for selling are that one of us expect to be away a greater part of this summer, in the Water and Steam Governor business, in which we have lately become largely interested, and our business in the Bellefonte store requiring all our attention.

This is a good chance for any one desiring this line of business.

For particulars inquire of the below mentioned firm at their place of business in Bellefonte.

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HEIFER CALVES.

Herd book stock—one over one year old; one three months old, and one five weeks old. These calves are of the purest strain, and can be purchased at a reasonable price. This breed of cattle are acknowledged to make

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CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's building, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5 17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.

ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law. Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-Law. Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE OF SALES AT

Valentines' Stores

THE ADOPTION OF THE MOTTO,

"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"

Has resulted in an increase of

20, 40, 60, AND EVEN 100 PER CENT.

In some branches of our business.

WE OFFER SPECIAL RATES TO PURCHASERS OF LARGE QUANTITIES. We carry the

LARGEST STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

In Centre County,

And can thereby always fill orders satisfactorily. We buy at very close rates and give this advantage also to our customers.

A LARGE STOCK OF COFFEE.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF COFFEE.

We Purchase with great Care, and study to meet the Tastes of our Customers.

WE HAVE ALL KINDS IN STOCK.

Our sales have greatly increased, thus showing to us that our efforts and attention to this article have not been in vain.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

Our sale of Fish has been very large this season.

Handling Superior Quality and Full Weights only.

Tended to increase confidence in our goods, and renewed sales.

DRY GOODS.

WE CARRY A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Dress Goods, Linens, Laces, Hosiery, &c., &c.

A well Assorted Stock of Straw Hats.

VALENTINES & CO.,

Humes' Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 2, 1878:

SUMMER.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		10 55 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		10 50 a m
" " Williamsport		2 20 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 25 p m
" arr at Renoo		4 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 30 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Williamsport		7 14 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		11 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		3 45 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 20 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		9 45 p m
" " Williamsport		11 05 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 58 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 35 a m
ACCO'M. Leaves Renovo		7 55 a m
" arr. at Lock Haven		10 40 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accommodation West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 02
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 55
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	9 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.20 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.42 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

Ew'd A. Bullock & Co.,

MILESBURG, PA.,

MANUFACTPRERS OF

Buggies, Carriages,

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS,

—AND—

LUMBER WAGONS.

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business, near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

REPAIRING NEATLY & CAREFULLY DONE, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our motto is, *As Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best.*

7 23-tf.

GO TO

J. R. BARTROFF

FOR FINE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.,

REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at reasonable rates.

9 22-tf *E. Bishop-st., Bellefonte, Pa.*

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents, currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., Ann Street, N. Y. 6-6m

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, and two Parlor Pictures (Fruit and Landscape) printed in 10 colors each, the lot sent post-paid for 25 cents. Postage stamps taken as money. KURTZ & BROTHER, S. E. cor. 5th & Chestnut Sts., Phila. 9-20-1y

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs.

S. T. SHUGERT having purchased the Drug Store, on Allegheny-st., Bellefonte, nex door to the Hardware Store of Hicks & Bro., has stocked it with all the most populor

Drugs & Medicines,

Chemicals,

Perfumery,

Soaps, Combs,

Brushes,

Trusses,

Supporters,

Braces,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Etc.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

The store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist, heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

9 16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

CORN,

OATS, &c.

6 39-1

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

Miscellaneous.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 6-6m

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 4 25 1y

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERCER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers, will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-tf

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco!**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

G. F. WARDLE, General Agent, Philadelphia 23 4t

A. J. NELLIS & CO., Mf'rs.

Nellis' Original & Walker's Movable Point HARPOON HORSE HAY FORKS.

The only single, double or shear Forks that can be MADE, SOLD or USED without becoming *liable* for infringement.

Nellis' Cast Tool Steel Castings and Iron Fencings.

The Famous Nut Shell Hay Carrier.

To learn the cheapest and most practical way to put your hay in mow or on stack, address

— A. J. NELLIS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

23 4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—GENERAL HENRY M. HOYT.
For Supreme Judge—JAMES P. STERRET.
For Lieut. Governor—CHAS. W. STONE.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs—AARON K. UNKLE.

Having nothing to defend let us not go upon the defensive. Being right, gentlemen, let us be aggressive.—GEN. HENRY M. HOYT.

THE late Democratic House ended in a drunken row.

DEMOCRATIC rule in this country means trouble to the nation. A past record clearly shows it.

INCENDIARISM is traced to the tramps in Chester county. Several fine barns were converted to ashes in this manner last week.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for coupon bonds dated July 1, 1865, and registered bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after July 1, 1870.

IT is a well known fact that Tilden bought his nomination at St. Louis, endeavored to capture Oregon, Florida and Louisiana, and now wants to unseat President Hayes by perjury before a partisan committee.

TILDEN'S revolutionists have decided to quit making trouble until after the election. Should they control both branches of Congress, their work of keeping the country in an unsettled condition will again be commenced.

THE first semi-annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Millers' State Association will be held at the Keystone House, Reading, Pa., on Tuesday, July 9th. All manufacturers of flour and feed in the State, as well as those directly interested in the milling business, are earnestly requested to be present.

A CIRCULAR issued last week from the Treasury announces that unsealed newspaper packages from foreign countries, not exceeding two pounds and three ounces in weight, may be delivered to persons addressed without detention by custom officers.

LAST week the New York *Sun* published an interview with Hon. Henry Watterson, the brilliant editor of of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. Mr. Waterson cast some very ugly reflections upon Abe Hewitt, Tilden's Lieutenant in the Campaign of 1876. On Saturday Mr. Hewitt published a letter in defense, in which he says Watterson has continued to misrepresent him ever since he (Hewitt) refuse to call out one hundred thousand men and seat Tilden. An address was prepared in December, 1876, resting the claim of the Democracy upon justice and not upon the fate of Oregon. It proposed a thorough organization and mass meetings on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, to declare Tilden elected. This quarrel may yet unearth many of the proposed tricks of the revolutionists, and the revelations thus far made should impress every Republican with a sense of duty. Democracy means anarchy and revolution.

Pennsylvania School Report.

We have received a copy of the "Pennsylvania Report of the Sup't of Public Instruction, 1877." For this we are indebted to Mr. Henry Meyer, our Superintendent. The book is large, having nearly one thousand pages, and is the response by Superintendents to a call from the Department of Instruction issued by Mr. Wickersham, Jan 3, 1877. The report is unusually comprehensive and instructive, each county Sup't revising the Educational history of his district from its organization. While there is an essential sameness in the papers, we find a pleasing variety of facts, of style, and of comment running through the whole book. Good, indeed, is it to find among the teachers names of them to whom the country at large has cheerfully done homage and honour.

Much of the quaintness and crudity of the olden time is brought to our memory, while each county earnestly strives to show her modern ascendency, and one reading it cannot but feel glad that his is so goodly a heritage.

First in this volume of the official report of Mr. Wickersham—a valuable essay whose perusal informs, and suggests and arouses one.

On studying further, our attention was naturally fixed upon Centre county, whose story we were forced to consider comparatively. In its account of the early schools of the county, its carefully compiled and condensed history of her common school system, Mr. Meyer's report compares quite favoraby with his fellow-writers; but as he writes upon "Educational Institutions of a Higher Grade," his paper grows weak and less full. To the State College is given a creditable *quoted* paragraph, but to our town Academy not a word is given—only a passing and most obscure reference. Naught is said either of the Young Ladies' Seminary that has for so long a time flourished at Jacksonville, and many of whose alumnæ are the good wives and mothers of the county. Nor does the Soldiers' Orphans' School following the Seminary at Jacksonville receive any notice. Possibly Mr. Meyer felt slow to give all these a share of his notice because of his having written them up carefully a year or two since in our county papers, yet we think that to a book so complete as this was expected to be, he should have striven to contribute all the educational powers and beauties of his county.

Looking over the "Tabular Statement" for Centre we find that she compares fairly with counties of her size, having about the same resources and liabilities. We would recommend a careful review of this book to all our teachers and directors, in the hope that it may inspire them to action, whose power will, in one season, place our county by the side of such as Chester, Allegheny, Lancaster and others. In closing, we beg leave to append the last words of the report of the Sup't of Juniata Co: "In conclusion I will state that some of the hindrances to progress *with us* are: (1) A too frequent change of efficient officers and teachers; (2) Want of suitable apparatus for teaching; (3) A sort of nepotism in granting schools; (4) Want of properly qualified teachers; (5) Lack of general interest in the schools; (6) A disposition to find fault with the teacher without inquiring into his motives."

Consider, citizens and teachers if, in any way, these things are injuring *our growth*.

The Congressioninal Nomination.

As the season rolls on and the weather grows warmer, Democratic aspirations wax hot among the several candidates for county and district nominations. Among the most notable and the first on the list are the Congressional candidates. D. G. Bush, Esq., has, for some time, by public announcement, been a candidate for the nomination. He claims to be among the faithful of the more faithful of the old time Democracy, his only digression having been, in addition to his democracy, the advocacy of Greenbacks unlimited. Mr. Bush is anti-National Bank, and is anti-every thing else in politics, except democracy and plenty of greenbacks. His most formidable opponent is said to be our fellow-townsman, the Hon. C. T. Alexander, who is after or ahead of Mr. Bush on a still hunt for the nomination, who, it is said, if he can't make it for himself, will throw his influence in favor of Andy Reed, Esq., of Mifflin county. If this is really Cyrus' scheme, it is certainly very naughty in him to do so. As he was with us four years ago as a Congressional candidate, we see no good reason why he should not affilliate in the same way now. An 'alf-and-'alf man is certainly more acceptable to the Republicans than a full-fledged Bourbon; therefore we fly our flag for Cyrus until a more acceptable candidate comes to the surface.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* says, in a dispatch from this place last Wednesday: "It is the opinion of the best informed politicians that ex-Governor Curtin will be the next nominee for Congress, on the Democratic ticket, in this district. The other aspirants are Hall, of Elk, Reed, of Mifflin, and Bush, of Centre. The Democratic slate for county officers is increasing weekly; eight would like to have the sheriffalty, seven want to be treasurers, eight are willing to act as prothonotary, and six will accept the office of county commissioner. The Republicans, who are generally in the minority here, are expecting the new party to decrease the strength of the Democracy, and thereby enable them to elect a Republican representative. The Greenbackers are organizing through out the county for the purpose of waging a vigorous campaign."

AN exchange truthfully says that the present Democratic House of Representatives commenced its work of false economy by cutting down wages, and not satisfied with the amount saved, it seeks to swell the sum by stopping necessary public work. This may make a good showing on paper, but it makes a truer showing in the over-crowded poor-houses of our land. What the people want is more work, not less, and, if we are not mistaken, those who have failed to recognize this fact in the dominant party in the House will have an opportunity to attend to their private business after next fall. Money saved by forcing people to be idle will in the end lead to national bankruptcy.

A Centre Countian at the Paris Exposition.

[Appendix to last week's letter.]

Our friend Voyager writes as follows in relation to the American part of the great show at Paris:

"Of the American part of the Exhibition I may say that it better represents our poverty than our wealth. It is meagre in point of quantity, and ignominious in point of comparison—the most conspicious features being pills and artificial teeth. We are surpassed in almost everything, and if we carry away any medals I fear they will be conceded rather upon courtesy than merit. One feature of exceeding bad taste in arrangement presents at the top of an avenue, or *vista*, a life size portrait of Ex-governor Hawley, President of the Centennial Commission, overhanging and belittling a much smaller picture of Abraham Lincoln which is hung at one corner and beneath it. *'Sic transit gloria mundi.'*"

WE had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. Alva Grow, local editor of the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN. Al. looks well and is jolly as ever. Al. is making a most excellent local paper of the REPUBLICAN. We notified neighbor Tuten when Mr. Grow went there that he had made a hit in getting Al. But now if they would only catch the tide and go in with the Nationals for the prosperity of the people, they would have hit equal to getting a first-class local editor.—*Altoona Globe*, Friday.

We have written Democratic, Republican and Independent locals for journals of these colorings, but we sincerely hope the Fates will deliver us from munching lead pencils or wearing out scissors for a sheet that advocates the Nationalists' views. It always has been our desire to be something—Republican or Democrat—instead of being *nothing*. We say this with all due respect to the *Globe* editor, whom we believe to be sincere in his views.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the County Committee of the National Greenback and Labor party of Centre county, held in Bellefonte, Pa., June 20th, 1878, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to remove from our midst our late citizen and co-worker, Wm. Holt, Esq., of Snow Shoe township. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death the family has lost a kind husband and father, and the Greenback cause, for which he labored so earnestly, an advocate of untiring zeal.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased friend, and tender to them our sincere condolence in their great bereavement.

Resolved, That whilst we recognized in our late friend the leading spirit, and most earnest worker in the Greenback and Labor cause in this county, and believing the cause to have sustained a severe shock in his death, we shall grasp the banner so ably carried by him and bear it onward and upward to victory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte *Watchman* and *Centre Herald*.

MOSES THOMPSON, GEO. ALEXANDER,
GEO. D. TATE, ROB. MCKNIGHT,
J. H. CRISSMAN, *Committee.*

Cannon-crackers at Deschner's gun store, High street, Bellefonte.

Annual Report of the L. C. & S. C. Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF L. C. & S. C. RAILROAD }
Co., Philad'a., June 11, '78. }

To the stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek R. R. Co.:

Your Directors submit the following report of the affairs of your road:

Since the last annual report our track has been extended 24 79-100 miles, being from Laurelton, Union county, to Spring Mills, Centre county, giving us a completed roadway of 43 30-100 miles.

For some ten miles beyond our present terminus the graduation and a portion of the ballasting were completed in 1874, which, with the right of way, were paid for from local subscriptions. Between this point and Lemont, a distance of 4 80-100 mile, $21,182.91 has been expended on graduation, and sufficient local subscriptions are made and guaranteed to prepare the road bed for superstructure. From Lemont to Pennsylvania Furnace, a distance of 12 89-100 miles, the road bed has been located but no grading done. From Pennsylvania Furnace to Tyrone, 16 27-100 miles, the road bed was, in 1874, fully prepared for the superstructure at a cost of $293,877.97, being a little over two-thirds of our entire expenditure for grading, masonry and bridging.

Two freight and passenger depots and one engine house have been erected on our recently extended road. These, with several sidings, accommodate the present needs of trade and travel. There is as yet but one water tank on the extension; another is greatly needed near the present western terminus. It would also be economy to erect an additional tank further east, to enable us to dispense with one at Mifflinburg, where we now pay an annual rental of $90 for very inferior water. Water rights at convenient points have been secured free of cost to the company; two of these should be promptly occupied.

It is essential to the proper handling of freight that additional grading be done at some of our freight stations, and a few other conveniencies are needed for public accommodation. A judicious expenditure of from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars would supply all these deficiencies.

In August last, the Penn'a R. R. Co., lessee, took possession of our extension, and since that time trains have been regularly run between Montandon and Spring Mills.

The gross earnings during the past year were $30,881.58. The expenses, including interest on equipment, were $26,291.34, leaving as net earnings for the year $4,690.24.

It is a matter of much disappointment and no little regret that the results have not confirmed the anticipations of largely increased revenues from the extension of your road into Centre county. The tonnage and travel have both increased, but not sufficient to balance the larger per centage in cost of transportation incident to the increased distance of hauling. The net revenues are therefore below those of last year.

Our failure to meet financial expectations may, in a large measure, be attributed to the unprecedented hardships every branch of industry suffered during the year. We have now opened somewhat extensive lumber and iron regions, but owing to the depressed condition of these interests, the latter has remained entirely dormant, and the former has shown but very slight movement.

To add to our disappointment, the wheat crop was, in all the valleys through which our road passes, a partial, and, in some, an almost total failure. Such a combination of untoward circumstances have rarely met a new enterprise, and can have only a temporary existence. With good crops and a fair share of general prosperity restored, we believe our work will exhibit returns that will prove more satisfactory.

Our total expenditure has been $2,347,975.74. How this large sum may be made remunerative, is a question worthy of most profound consideration. If we had means to rapidly complete the work, we might hope for some reasonable return from the investment. As it is, the unpaid interest on the cost of our work is accumulating, and the delay in completion is destructive, because of the rapid depreciation of the work done and not utilized.

For the force of obligation we are under to the people along the line to extend our track, we call attention to our last annual report, in which that question was fully discussed. The best interest of our investment is in harmony with the fulfillment of these obligations, as every mile the road is extended brings us nearer the heart of Penns Valley until its centre is reached at Lemont.

A very important advantage would be gained by an early extension of our road from Spring Mills to Centre Hall, a village of considerable enterprise and business activity.

At that point we would have a large demand for coal not now supplied, and would also be able to more fully compete with Bellefonte on one side and Milroy on the other, for the trade and travel of an extensive area of country not now reached by us. The distance is within a fraction of six miles, with no bridges, and the road bed fully graded, and about half of it ballasted. We have on hand sufficient iron rails and cross ties for one-fourth the distance, and the work could be well and cheaply done under the present organization with but a slight addition to the regular track force.

To raise the money necessary is, of course, the difficulty. To attempt it by new subscription or additional loan is impracticable. We would suggest, therefore, that our lessee, who holds a large proportion of the bonds issued, be asked to postpone, for a time, their claim of interest, and that the net revenue from operating be pledged to the extension of the road. In this way we may meet our obligations to the people, and with a very small additional expenditure make available work constructed at so large a cost, but which, from lack of use and care, is fast falling into decay. Every advantage thus gained would give increased value to our securities, and to the benefit of our lessee by adding largely to the tonnage and travel of the general line. To secure such extension, the people along the line would, we believe, cheerfully bear a more remunerative rate for transportation than is now realized. A measure of relief mignt be thus attained that would put the continued operations of your road beyond jeopardy.

There are some subscriptions due from persons in Harris township, the payment of which there is a disposition to contest in the courts. The demand for payment has been made some years since, and the penalties for non-payment have accumulated to a large sum. To avoid long and expensive litigation, and to hasten the resumption of work in this township, we suggest that all subscribers who shall, within a reasonable time, pay their subscriptions, with simple interest, be exonerated from the penalties attached to non-payment.

If the citizens of Ferguson township fail to avail themselves of the conditions upon which the railroad was offered them, it will be for the interest of your Company to seek, at least for the present, a connection at Lemont with other interests that secure an early western outlet to your road.

The people on that part of our graded line between Penn'a Furnace and Tyrone are clamoring for either a completed road or such payment of lands occupied and suffered as shall compensate, leaving out all considerations of advantage from a finished road. Our only hope of relief in that locality is in such return of prosperity to the iron interests as shall warrant the completion of the work.

Due care has been exercised and economy practiced by our lessee in maintaining our road way and managing transportation.

ELI SLIFER,
President.

Additional Local Matters.

Governor Allen has certainly discovered the fabled fountain of eternal youth, for a correspondent who has visited him lately, says: "He appears to-day better than I ever saw him look, and I have been accustomed to see him frequently for the past ten years. He seems more fleshy, his face is fuller and his eye brighter than in any of the years of his later political life. There are few of the infirmities of age apparent in him, and he looks as though he would live to see the dawn of the next century and discourse upon history and philosophy and human life as profoundly after 1900 as he does now." Thus writes an admirer of the old man, but he little thinks that we know the cause of this youthful bloom on the hard check of the ancient statesman. It is this: that he has been buying his beef of Sechler & Co., where the best in this town is to be found. The other fellows have no occasion to kill their beef; they buy poor cows that have been milked to death, once in a while, for a little show, and put on appearances; they get some good cattle to stand before their doors, parade around them for an hour or two, talk wise with their clerk, or perhaps drive them through town to Shortlinge's scales to weigh them, and Sechler gets them at last. All the good beef brought to this town is sold to Sechler, because he is the only man that will pay for it. Is it any wonder then that the old Governor's cheeks put on the bloom of youth, when we know where he buys his roast beef.

Boalsburg Academy.

The next session of Boalsburg Academy and Normal Institute will begin on the 22d of July and continue ten weeks. In addition to the Common Branches, instructions will also be given in the Higher Mathematics and Classics by competent instructors.

Special attention will be given during the coming session to those preparing to teach. Boarding, with furnished rooms, can be had at $2.00 to $3.00 per week.

Tuition from $4.00 to $6.00 per term, payable one-half in advance. Students should be present at the beginning of the term, if possible. All communications should be addressed to

S. D. RAY, A. B.,
Principal.

We are told that there is a law giving three dollars a year to that man who in an accessible place and in good conditions, provides a watering trough for public use on the highway. We hope, trifling as the sum is, may induce our farmers to grow in this way more merciful to the beast.

Ed. Branson, an employee of the Branson Knitting Machine factory, injured one of his "peepers" the other day.

Tyler & Tyler, B. B. Hough, agent, have rented rooms in McCafferty's block, where they will renovate feather beds and pillows, making them clean and sweet as new. It is well known that feather beds long in use become dirty, and consequently are unhealthy to sleep upon. By sending them to this firm, they will remove all causes of disease from them. It will save you a doctor's bill, besides being more agreeable. Beds can be taken and returned the same day. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. All are requested to call and see the process. Charges moderate. Give them a call.

Deschner, at his gun store, on High street, is receiving and placing his large stock of fire-works ready for the Fourth of July trade. Country merchants will do well to order from this place, as he is selling lower than the same goods can be bought for in the city.

Mr. G. W. Rushenberger, of Lock Haven, has been here several weeks doing bell work. He put a number of bells and a speaking tube in General Beaver's mansion. At the Bush House several new bells have been put up and important repairs made.

A certain High street business man was told Saturday night that a number of suspicious-looking characters were about town, and that he'd better look out! He "went right away off" and purchased a revolver as a means of protection.

The exhibitions of "Paradise Lost," last Wednesday and Thursday evenings, were fairly attended. The same parties exhibited at Lock Haven, where general satisfaction was given.

Our Justices report their calling awfully dull. That speaks well for Bellefonte's good behavior, if it don't swell the contents of the magistrates' wallets.

Mr. H. W. Hoover, of Union township, will sow this fall one hundred acres of new-ground wheat. This, with his regular fields, will make a large crop.

Snydertown, Jacksonville and Zion contemplate securing the services for the summer of Mr. Dornblazer, a theological student at Gettysburg Lutheran Seminary.

The veteran huntsman, Samuel Bechdel, of Howard, has added to his trophies the skin of a large rattlesnake. It was taken on a late fishing excursion.

Trout fishing parties seem the order of the day. Would that good old "Isaak Walton" were here to put to shame many of the unsuccessful anglers.

Pin-wheels, blue lights, torpedoes, fire crackers, balloons, flags and everything else in that line at Deschner's, High street, Bellefonte.

Tri-colored posters of neat design, printed at the *Miltonian* office, Milton, announce that a grand celebration will be held in that town.

Mr. David Dunkle, an aged man of Walker, died last Saturday near Hublersburg. Mr. D. was seventy-four years old.

The handsome house, ample grounds and fine stabling of Mr. Fowler, near Hannah, are an ornament indeed to Bald Eagle.

If you do not want a thousand pound rocket at Deschner's, buy only a one pounder. He has all kinds.

The most delicious ice cream in town can be had for thirty-five cents per quart at the Bishop street bakery.

Fears are entertained among the farmers of rust on the grain. May a kind Providence avert such a calamity.

In order that our employees may enjoy a season of rest, no REPUBLICAN will be issued next week.

The most delicious ice cream ni town can be had for thirty-five cents per quart at the Bishop street bakery.

Lieut. Col. Hastings will inspect the Lewistown company N. G. next Friday.

Chinees fire-crackers at Deschner's, Bellefonte, Pa.

The race at Valentines' furnace has been cleaned out.

BEAUTIFUL HELEN no doubt had a fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeds in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inestimable auxiliary of female lovliness, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Sold by all druggists.

HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c. 26-4t

AFTER DEATH THE JUDGMENT.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth, yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them.—Rev. XIV: 13.

When on that great eventful day,
The nations all in judgment stand:
His bitter foes upon his left,
And all His saints on Christ's right hand.

Then to His saints the King shall say,
Ye blessed of my Father come:
Possess the kingdom long prepar'd,
And kept for your eternal home.

For I was hunger'd and a thirst,
Sick, in prison, and a stranger;
I was naked, and ye clothed me,
Neither counting cost or danger.

Then shall the righteous make reply,
When saw we Thee afflicted thus?
Or when supplied Thy hungry wants,
As Thou hast freely judged to us?

Then shall the King them answer make,
That inasmuch as it was done
For one the least of all His saints,
It has divine approval won.

For Christ accepts each loving act,
As tender'd to Himself atone:
That lifts affliction from the soul,
He has redeem'd and made his own.

PARIS.

The Cost of the Exhibition.—The Number of Visitors Increasing.—Trocadero Concerts.-Exhibits from Egypt.—Conveniences for Correspondents.—Dinners.—Amusements &c.

From our regular Correspondent.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE, Paris, June 2nd, 1878.

The total cash cost of the Exhibition is put down at 45 million francs, contributed by the State and Municipality of Paris. Exhibition tickets for half a million francs, have been sold, and up to the present, the receipts have been over one million; the general revenue has increased and so have the city *octrois*, so that it is anticipated by August next Palace will have paid its way by direct, and indirect the augmentated taxes—revenue. Were it not for the rain, the Exhibition would look very splendid; it registers its 100,000 daily visitors already, and the popular pilgrimages have not yet commenced. The musicians have been tuning their fiddles and rosining their bows, preparatory to taking possession of the grand concert hall of the Trocadero. The buildings still smell of plaster and paint, but possess all "the wild freshness of morning," being neither tarnished by the sun nor soiled by the dust. The ventilation is not yet in working order, after gusts from the floor the visitor experiences blasts from the roof. Seats are being plentifully provided, and so are cheap refreshment stalls. The *buredulistes* of the latter, as any passer by can observe, have to partake of their meals under peculiar difficulties—custom breeds habits in us however; but this is no reason why less robust minds should be tested. The "pilots are an excellent institution, the only rocks they do not dread, are the *buffets* and the *trinkhalles*. Our Americans complain of the want of soda water fountains, and the Germans for the facilities for Schnapps. However, if they wander into class 75, they will readily find the Museum of the wines of France, and be allowed to "smile around" with hundreds of proprietors of vineyards—the wealthiest possessing the most esteemed vintages. If in a political state of mind, the visitors ought, to note the Baachian fact, that the most productive seasons have been during the reign of the Republic.

In the Egyptian pavilion, a marvellous specimen of the old folks at home can be viewed. It is the model of a dwelling house in the time of Abraham; is said to be so real, that were Isaac to ever visit the Promised land of the Trocadero and provided with a franc ticket, he might enter the house in question and find it just as if he had only left it. Mariette Bey, the celebrated archæologist, has set up this tabernacle, from finds of ancient architecture. Diamonds and pictures are catalogued as carefully as Durham oxes and Disbley rams, so with Mariette Bey, he has the pedigree of all building stones discovered in the land of Pharoahs, and he concludes the Egyptian architecture was in its decline in the time of Father Abraham. In a like manner, Mariette Bey supplied sketches of the agriculture, trade, commerce, and fine arts of the Ancient Egyptians; nor are their pastimes neglected; bobbing, not for ells, but crocodiles and hippopotamusses, was a plucky and common amusement and often the linesman was taken, when he failed to take. A "bite" was then a serious matter. Isaak Walton makes no allusion to this manly sport.

The Syndicate of the Paris press has opened its cosmopolation salons, built by the Exhibition commissioners and apparently fitted up by means of "loan collections" from the exhibitors; some of the objects cannot be returned in a complete state, such as specimen boxes of cigars, wines that would seduce Mahomet, and brandies that would convert tribes of Indians to any or all forms of christianity. The salons are well furnished with journals and the conversation rooms are most agreeable lounges. It is here that most press men add their postscripts to their correspondence. Only Bohemians are admitted.

The *rue des Nations* will be made a veretable street by having asphaltum side-walks, and so preserve weak ankles, and relieving uncut corns.

Vestiaries are required, and also smoking divans, in the park of course, and close to the stale tobacco factory, where lovers of the weed can indulge their passion from a cigar made in their presence, at one sou, up to 5 fr. each. The cruzot steam hammer, capable of welding England and Russia, could be employed to punish those numerous [illegible] at the Rebelasion quarter of an hour discover they have forgotten their purse, or in falling sickness, when surprised it contains only the humblest specimens of some foreign coinage, whose value would puzzle a Wall street broker, and drive a mummy to commit suicide. The collegians have been marched to the Exhibition; like sorrows they come in batalions: it is understood that young ladies from boarding schools will be doubly surveyed. The "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," has a stall, and its Chamber of Horrors, where drawings expose with a realism that Emile Lola might envy the fate that awaits wandering dogs, and that once was inflicted on bigamists—hanging. The process is akin to what occasionly takes place in the Egyptian structure, New York, "The Tombs," when a wonderful piece of work is placed on the drop.

In the official dinners given to foreigners by rotation, the French pay a marked compliment to their guests, by serving the invited with the chief dishes of their own country. Now why are ministerial dinners in France always successes—they are contracted for, like the supply of coals, and the contractor has a staff of cooks that cannot be surpassed. Fifteen francs a head is the ordinary tariff for the *materiels*. The decorations, &c., are like man's love—a thing apart.

The Exhibition has created *pro hac vice* quite a second Parisian season resembling the London season, which goes from the end April to the end of June. The signal has been given in official regions. The Elysee led the way, the ministers and ambassadors have followed, and now Paris is dancing every night somewhere or other. Ladies will probably make the same observation that I nave made relative to the prevailing fashion in female attire—the dress has become a sort of a body glove, the apotheasis of feminine geography. The corsage is more than indiscreet, while the dress from the body waist downward reveals the natural lines in a very remarkable fashion.

The bachelors' ball given on Saturday night by Cerunchia, "the Pope of metallism," was the grandest affair at which it has been my fortune to be present. His mansion, museum, palace or whatever other name my be proper to use, is in Italian style. One enters a *porte cochere* by a massive iron door, which swings to with a cling that might strike terrer in the heart of the visitor, were the hand of Time's clock pushed back for three centuries. On turning to the left, and ascending a short flight of steps, there is a noble vestibule. In niches large enough to serve as Roman Catholic chapels, bronze images of Bauddha are seated in contemplative attitudes on tall pedestals. Elsewhere there are Chinese and Japanese bronzes, formerly used as sacred vessels, and others representing real and chimerical animals. A marble staircase, vast and severe in style, is ascended. The walls overlooking it are covered with Oriental bas reliefs and frescoes, many of which were, twenty years ago, ornaments of the summer Palace at Pekin. The landing place is reached. Its furniture is of Indian and Chinese carved wood and the choicest far-eastern bronzes of imposing size. The eye of the connoisseur is sure to be arrested by a pair of gigantic Cloisonne vases. A fortune was sunk in the purchase of them. Cerunschi bought them at Pekin, whence they were carried on men's shoulders to Shanghai.

Three suppers were spread during the night and being one for the serious who think it a mistake to sit up late another for the semi-serious, who do not mind being kept out of bed until two or three in the morning and the last for the young people who took part in the cattillon. The Big Bonanza was represented by Mrs. Mackey and the American diplomacy by Generals Noyes and Torbert their amiable wives, McCormick, Tyner, the Postmaster of the upper half of the United States.

LOUIS.

Strange Story From Louisville.

A dispatch from Louisville last Saturday says Mr. John T. Ford, in his statement of the assassination of President Lincoln, does not tell the whole story. The package containing the statement of John Wilkes Booth was delivered to John F. Coyle, the editor of *The National Intelligencer*. It was never opened, but was destroyed in the presence of several prominent gentlemen. An eye-witness relates that on the night of the assassination of President Lincoln, a private dinner-party was in progress in a back room at Wormley's restaurant, in Washington, at which were present General Baird, Robert Johnson, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, John Morrissey, John F. Coyle, editor of *The National Intelligencer*, and one other gentleman. During the progress of the dinner a waiter, who had been out on the street, returned and stated that the President had been shot at Ford's Theatre. The news created great consternation in the party, who at first thought the waiter was drunk or crazy. Later, when they were assured that it was a fact, and that John Wilkes Booth was accused of the crime, John F. Coyle, with blanched features and trembling lips, said: "My God, gentlemen! This very day I met John Wilkes Booth on the market-space. He was on a bay mare, and rode up to me and handed me a sealed envelope, saying as he did so: "If you hear of me within twenty-four hours, publish this; if you do not hear of me in that time, destroy this," and rode away. "Here is the package," continued Mr. Coyle, producing a letter envelope from his pocket; "what shall I do with it? "Destroy it at once," said Mr. Randall. "They will hang anybody who knows anything about the assassination, no matter how innocently they may have come to their knowledge; don't open it—burn it up just as it is?" "Yes," said Mr. Morrissey, "burn it up, for God's sake at once," The doors were carefully locked. A fire was made in the grate, and the mysterious envelope and its contents were carefully burned. Even the ashes were carefully collected and placed in a dish; water was poured upon them, and the two were mixed into a paste, which was afterward put into the fire and burned again.

State News.

Altoona swarms with burglars.

The wheat along the Juniata Valley is filling satisfactorily.

Clarion county, Pennsylvania, is swarming with gipsies.

Smoke house robbers are operating in New Bloomfield.

The iron business is reviving in the Schuylkill Valley.

Woolen cloth manufacturers in Monroe county have heavy orders to fill.

Under the new militia law there will be 160 companies of all arms of service.

Dennis Donnelly was hanged at Pottsville, on the 11th inst., for the murder of Thomas Sanger, in 1875.

A fire at Edenburg, Clarion county, Saturday night, destroyed fifteen buildings. Loss, $15,000.

Cattle are dying in parts of Huntingdon county, in what are called "the barrens," by eating frost-bitten leaves.

A prize of $100 is to be contested for by a number of steam fire engines at a fireman's parade at Huntingdon on the 4th of July.

Lately several very mysterious cases of "Man Missing" have occurred in the mining regions of Schuylkill county.

Pyrotechnics are passing out of the ceremonies of Independence day in nearly all the towns and cities of the country.

The increase of wages in the Schuylkill mining regions, though tardy, is regarded as a tribute to toil which will have a good effect.

John Sebring, formerly of Jersey Shore, has been arrested for firing the big block of buildings that was destroyed at Akron, O., last week.

The managers of the Erie and Pittsburg railroad began the new survey for a change of the road bed last week.

An immense strawberry crop was entirely destroyed by recent rains in the Cattawissa valley, the fruit rotting as fast as it ripened.

The Sheriff's sales in Allegheny county for this month fill seven colums of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, the longest ever before published at one time.

In Washington county there are six brothers named Sprowls, whose farms adjoin. Among them they can boast of 58 children and 48 grand-children.

The wool clip of Washington county is reported as a very profitable one this season, notwithstanding prices have been reduced as low as thirty cents.

Telegraph poles are being distributed along the line of the proposed pipe line, in Indiana county. Contracts are being made for digging the trench, and hauling the pipe.

An incurable disease is said to have broken out among the cows in the southern portion of Berks county, being an inflammation of the eyes, resulting in many cases in blindness.

Gangs of tramps, at every opportunity, take posession of empty freight cars on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, which they hold until they are driven out by force of arms.

Mr. John Snyder, of Dauphin county, sixty years old, had been picking cherries Friday morning in his yard on a large cherry tree, when the limb he was on not being strong enough broke, and he fell a distance of forty feet, breaking his right leg in two places.

The bondsmen of L. Frank Wattson, recently freight and ticket agent of the East Broad Top railroad, who left for parts unknown a few weeks ago, have been notified that his accounts are $2,800 short, and that they are expected to pay the same.

Hundreds of dark brown worms about two inches in length, are to be found in the road around Flying Hill, leading to the Poplar Neck bridge, in the road above the Peterson mansion, Berks county, which appear to fall from the trees overhanging the road.

The grand jury of Allegheny county, Pa., has found true bills against William Butler, Robert Duglass, Barney M'Gorlick, James Garrety and five other Mollies, charged with the murder of A. Oatman, superintendent of the Duquesne mines in 1874.

Last Saturday morning, while a mine car containing A. J. Williams and Matz Beck was descending into the Maize colliery, near Shenandoah, it broke from its fastenings and fell to the bottom. Williams was instantly killed, and Beck seriously and probably fatally injured.

It is expected that after the war, the Russian Government will become a purchaser of large amounts of American manufacturers. The woolen manufacturers along the Schuylkill expects to supply large quantities of these goods. England will lose a good customer.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

WE have received the reprint of the June number of *Blackwood* from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., N. Y. Of the serials, Laurence Lockhart's story, "Mine is Thine," which has been running through the magazine for the past year, is concluded; and "John Caldigate, Part III.," introduces us to gold-mining adventures in New South Wales.

The article "New Books" takes up some half-dozen recently-published works—biographies, travels, poems and Anglo-Indian life—and aided by liberal extracts, gives quite an interesting account of them.

For poetry we have "The Epic of the Lion," a translation from Victor Hugo; and two short poems, "Companions of the Road" and "Tantalus," by W. W. Story.

The article entitled "Foreign Opinion on England in the East," contains some some striking extracts from a forthcoming work—Mr. Nassau Senior's conversations during the years 1852 to 1858, with eminent Continental statesmen on the subject of Russian objects and English interests. With the aid of this paper, and articles in former numbers, and two other articles, "Have Ministers been Consistent?" and "Political Suspense," in the present number, readers will be well prepared to understand the points in dispute in connection with the Treaty of San Stefano.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminister*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage prepaid by the publishers.

READING NOTICES.

PECULIAR PEOPLE.—Old batchelors who never smoke.

People who will suffer from chronic, indigestion, constipation, and torpid liver, or "biliousness," when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are known to be reliable and speedy remedies for these diseases.

Old maids who do not love cats.

People who have catarrh, annoying and disgusting every one around them, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known to be a potent remedy for this disease.

Women who do not love babies.

Women who will suffer from all those painful diseases to which the sex in heir, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is admitted by every lady who uses it to be an efficient remedy for these maladies.

People who believe their progenitors were apes.

People who will read about "Helen's Babies," and "That Husband of Mine," and "That Wife of Mine," and "That Mother-in-law of Mine," and "That Son-in-law of Mine," and yet fail to read about *themselves* in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

Christians quarrelling with each other on their way to Heaven.

People who will seek health of fashionable watering places, smothering at Saratogo or Long Branch, or sacrificing themselves to "Graham diet" at Water Cures and Health Institutes, when the magnificent Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, offers all the elegant comforts of the finest hotels, combined with the best sanitary advantages,—Russian, Turkish, and plunge baths, gymnasium, etc.,—and is situated in and near some of the finest natural scenery in the Empire State.

The most peculiar of all are the people who read these paragraphs and fail to profit by them.

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deoderising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28eow-1y

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherer, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. 25-4w

THE TIDY HOUSEWIFE.—The careful, tidy housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines. See other column. 25-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Andrew J. Hoover, deceased, late of Houston township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated tor settlement.

ESTHER JANE HOOVER,
Administratrix.

26-6t* FLEMING, June 20, 1878.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, will receive proposals until noon, Saturday, June 29, 1878, for the building of abutments for an Iron Bridge across Moshanon creek, between the counties of Centre and Clearfield; the abutments to be rough but substantial. Mason-work plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office, at Bellefonte and Clearfield, Pa., where bids will be received. The Commissioners retain the right to reject any or all bids.

J. N. HALL,
ANDREW GREGG,
H. A. MINGLE,
Com'rs of Centre Co.

24-3t

New Advertisements.

BELLEFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Annual Report and Classified Statement for school year ending June 4th 1878.

SCHOOLS.

Whole number of Schools	19
Average number of months taught	7
Number of meetings of Dis. Inst	14

TEACHERS.

Number of male teachers	3
Number of female teachers	7
Average salaries of males per month	$63¼
Average salaries of females per month	40

SCHOLARS.

No. of male scholars attending all the schools in the district	241
No. of females attending all the schools in the district	262
Average daily attendance	503
Average per cent. of attendance	87 437

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.

No. of mills for school purposes	5
No. of mills for building purposes	4
Whole amount for school purposes	$5696 85
Whole amount for building purposes	3648 96
Total amount levied	$8745 81

RECEIPTS.

From State appropriation	$ 621 00	
Balance on hand from last year.	345 36	
From collector, including taxes of all kinds	3280 41	
From loans since last report	989 32	
Amount collected by Treasurer from tax-payers and other resources	3576 14	
		$8811 23

EXPENDITURES.

For repairs, etc	$ 147 84	
For teachers' wages	3407 50	
For fuel and contingencies	473 54	
For fees of Janitor and Treas'r.	250 00	
For salary of Secretary	150 00	
For debt and interest paid	3731 87	
For other expenses	413 54	
		$8574 29
Cash on hand		236 94

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 236 94	
Amt. due district from all sources	3666 29	
		$3903 23

LIABILITIES.

Amount due on unsettled bills	17 00	
Amount borrowed and unpaid or debt of district	$32,214 32	
		$32,231 32
Liabilities in excess of resources	28,728 09	
Estimated value of school property	33,000 00	

A. O. FURST, Pres't.
JOE. W. FUREY, Secretary. 26-3t

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They are compounded from **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,**—the oldest, best and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, being the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

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Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "**Invalid's Friend and Hope,**" and no person or family should be without them. **Try the Bitters to-day.**

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by F. POTTS GREEN.

25-4t

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM SUSSMAN, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of said decedent, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same will please present them to

DORA SUSSMAN,
Executrix, Bellefonte.
HENRY LEHMAN, Philipsburg,
AARON GAM, 22 N. 3d St., Phila.
Executors.

The books, accounts, notes and other evidences of indebtedness due the estate of decedent, have been left with BEAVER & GEPHART, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, for collection and adjusiment, upon whom all indebted are requested to call. 25-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of George Loneberger, late of Bellefonte, dec'd. The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Bush, Yocum & Hastings, in Bellefonte on Monday the 15th day of July, A. D. 1878 at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. C. HEINLE,
25-3t Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of James M. Thompson, deceased, late of Potters Mills, Centre county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
Houserville, May 17, 1878. Administrator.
10 21 6t

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For this Powder we claim three important features, which will recommend its use to every farmer and gardener in the country:

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This Powder is rich in properties which are a benefit to the land, and is an excellent Fertilizer, and will prove a valuable aid to the growing plant and crop.

Directions for Use:

A can, with perforated top, is furnished with each box, with which to sprinkle the Powder thoroughly over the plants and on the ground underneath. *Sample free.*

Prepared at the Eureka Chemical Works, Eaglewood, N. J.

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Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine. 25 4t

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$50 **For a CASE of CATARRH That Sanford's Radical Cure** for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y. Wm. Bowen, Esq., McHatton, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail. Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. 10 23 4t

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FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty acres cleared a ood house and barn, wash house and ot e necessary buildings on the place, also goo water and a large assortment of fine fruit tr s. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Terms to suit purchaser. Price $8,500. Apply to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,
19 9-tf REPUBLICAN office.
Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

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Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. H. Smeltzer, Latimers, Pa.* Price $1. B. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

How Much Flour in a Bushel of Wheat?

Perhaps there is no item of farm products, with which farmers should be so familiar as to how much flour they should obtain from a grist of wheat, and which is so universally misunderstood. Ask a dozen different millers how many bushels of wheat are required from which to manufacture a barrel of flour, and they will generally name as many different amounts.

We have recently made inquiry of five different millers on this subject, from whom we received the following answers as to the number of bushels of prime wheat required to make a barrel of extra family flour: No. 1 answered 4 bushels, 18½lbs; No. 2, 4 bushels, 28 pounds; No. 3, 4 bushels, 40 pounds; No. 4, 4 bushels, 15 pounds; No. 5, 4 bushels, 15 pounds.

The contrast named as to quantity indicates a want of the proper knowledge, imperfect machinery or a disposition to keep the facts from the public on the part of those who name the greatest amount of wheat required for a barrel of flour. It is well established that a good miller in a good mill can make forty-six pounds of flour and twelve pounds of bran out of sixty pounds of prime wheat. By the "new process" it is claimed that only forty-four pounds of extra family flour can be made.

If forty-six pounds of flour can be made, or forty-four by the "new process, it is easy to ascertain how many pounds, or bushels, of prime wheat are required to make one hundred and ninety-six pounds, or a barrel of flour. It is the custom of millers for grinding "grists" to require one-tenth of the amount for the services performed. If a farmer takes ten bushels of wheat to the mill this custom would allow the miller one bushel of wheat, who in turn will give his customer four hundred and fourteen pounds and one hundred and eight pounds of bran, if he makes a proper yield, out of the nine bushels of wheat. Under a more recent practice, it is becoming quite customary for the millers to exchange flour and bran for the wheat, which enables the farmer to return home at once without coming back for the product of his own wheat.

Forty pounds of flour and twelve pounds of bran, is the product furnished the farmer's by this mode of exchange, which, when compared with the proper tolling, gives to the farmer *fourteen* pounds of flour less, on ten bushels of wheat, than by the proper tolling and grinding as of yore—in short, the miller's share is all flour and no bran, which with one farmer or one grist is a small affair, but a thousand grists, of ten bushels each, would make over seven hundred barrels of flour. These facts add another chapter to the history of duties, which farmers must adopt, in taking care of their own interests, not forgetting the old maxim, take care of your pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves.

Public Roads.

Some portions of Centre county are blessed with good roads; indifferent turnpikes, upon which high tolls are charged, and various other private roads and highways kept up at public expense, the cost of which to the people at large, is far in excess of the actual benefits derived. This arises to a certain extent for a want of knowledge by those in charge or the powers that be, as the proper methods of making roads; and an other difficulty is the practice of working out the taxes by many persons who fail to perform duties equivalent to the amount of taxes assessed upon the property they represent. Supervisors should be chosen from qualified citizens to start with, who should not only understand his duty as to making roads, but should understand the importance of requiring every tax payer who elects to work out his taxes to perform a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. If he neglects this duty he does great injustice to the tax payer who pays his road tax in cash. It is too common for half work and one-half idleness to prevail when at work on the roads, and the superintendent who makes an advance step in this matter will be entitled to a cash premium at our County Fair.

Referring to this subject, the following subjoined article is from the pen of an eminent agriculturist as well as a writer, who is able to tell to others through the aid of his pen what he knows by experience:

Mr. J. J. Thomas recently read a paper before the Western New York Horticultural Society, in which he pointed out two ways, particularly, by which the public roads could be improved with very little expense. One of these is the removal of all stones from the track. This looks like a little thing to speak of, but we venture the assertion that injury enough is done to vehicles every year by these obstructions to pay for their removal for ten years. Mr. Thomas says "a single loose stone, which might be thrown out of the road in two seconds, is sometimes struck by wagon wheels fifty times a day, or more than ten thousand times a year. Ten thousand blows of a sledge hammer as hard, on one wagon, would probably demolish it entirely, but the stones does no less harm because the blows are divided among a hundred vehicles." He estimates the damage at half a cent a blow, or fifty dollars a year, when two mills of United States currency would remove the cause and save that much. This is only to illustrate, but Mr. T. says the figures may be corrected as far as you please, and still the showing will be a good one. We have frequently heard old wagon and carriage makers says that the jars produced by stones in the road were very injurious to carriages especially, and every one knows they are no advantage to the horses.

The other way of improving roads was by tile draining. In the common method of road making very little care is given to drainage, and it is the most important part of the whole business. With the best of material and in the best situations good roads are impossible without proper drainage, but with it very fair roads can be made under disadvantages as to a material, etc. The shallow ditches at the sides of the track only serve to lead off a portion of the surface water, leaving the earth beneath saturated, and giving the frost all the advantage it could ask. With a good string of tile each side of the track, the ditch to be filled with small stones or coarse gravel, all the water could be carried off, and the prime cause of bad roads removed. If tile can not be used, fill the ditches with stone, or build a drain with them first, and fill afterwards.

Other points are, proper grading, proper construction of sluice-ways, smoothing, leveling, putting on a coat of gravel when possible. These are all important in the aggregate, and should be carefully attended to. An imperfection produces a "chuck hole" in a very short time, and a succession of these renders a road as bad as it can be.

In some of the States the law provides for the construction of pikes, at the option of citizens of any district or territory named, and in sections of country that are very low and flat, where ordinary dirt roads are impassable during an open winter, this law has been taken advantage of, so that those districts possessing the least natural advantages actually possess more miles of good permanent road than other districts where natural advantages exist and construction is less difficult and costly. There is hardly a dirt road in the country that does not need to be "reconstructed" on the improved plan. It costs something, to be sure, to make good roads, but they are cheaper than than poor or bad roads. The wear and tear of horses, the breakage of vehicles, the loss of time and inconvenience occasioned by bad roads, render them much more costly than good roads. The experience of last winter, all over the country, has not yet been forgotten, but it will require a good many such winters in succession, or a whole year of impassable roads, to bring about immediate and solid reform in the manner of constructing our highways.

Ribs and Sirloins.

As long ago as railroads first commenced operating in the United States, attempts were made to carry perishable articles in cars lined with sawdust, with ice-boxes in the ends. From that day to this the successful carriage of perishable stuff has been the study of many men, and has caused the expenditure of large sums of money. This shows that from an early day to this time public sentiment has kept alive the desire to accomplish this great end. Its objectors were and are only found among live-stock commission merchants, stock yard owners, middle men, and a large class who receive great benefits by the handling of the farmers' cattle. To the producer it would seem as if the startling figures given below would, out of pure economy, turn his attention to the safe and reliable manner of marketing his meat in the dressed form. In 1876 there were handled at the Chicago stock-yards over 61,000 cars of cattle, which with a shrinkage of $50 a car—an acknowledged loss on a run of seven hundred miles—would be over three millions of dollars. To bring these cattle to Philadelphia, they would in proportion lose in shrinkage alone over six millions of dollars in one year by being transported on the hoof.

To be added to this must be the feed at the several stations, the pay of the drovers, the loss by death, and other incidental expenses, all of which, at a low estimate, would swell the annual loss by the transportation of sixty thousand cars of cattle, fourteen hundred miles, alive, about $7,712,000. If to this you add the loss by shrinkage, etc., on hogs and sheep, we have a total loss of over ten millions of dollars annually on the cattle, sheep and hogs handled in Chicago alone, in the year 1876. If to this be added the loss at the other great cattle points in the United States, an idea of the enormous waste to the people of the country in this one branch of our commerce can be readily estimated. Of course it is not expected that the system now in vogue, of shipping and handling cattle, can be thrown over in a day, or a grand revolution be performed at once; but these gigantic figures should merit the attention of all producers and business men, and as one reason, demonstrate that the animal should be taken sweet and sound from off his native heath and transported, dressed to

THE CONSUMER.

The consumption of dressed meats by the people of this country is greater than any other, and no household feels the meal complete without meat. People are brought up to expect it, and since they will make every sacrafice to have it, they should obtain it as cheap and as good as it is possible for it to be procured.

THE CAR PHILADELPHIA.

The above remarks were occasioned by the acceptance of an invitation on the part of Mr. Crane, the efficient agent of the Red Line and New York Central Railroad, to be present at the arrival of the refrigerator car Philadelphia, of the Anderson Refrigerator Line of Chicago. The car arrived on time, a little over sixty-four hours from Chicago, which time certainly entitles the management of the enterprise to term it the "dressed meat express." The car, in its outward appearance; is a most tastefully got up piece of work. It has on each end a bull's head in oil, while the lettering, stating Lake shore route, etc., is handsomely executed. As to the construction, we are assured by competent railroad men that it is equal to any that can be put on a car. Mr. Crane informs us that all of the cars of this line running to Philadelphia are or will be similarly built. The Illinois and San Antoino having preceded the Philadelphia, the Girard, Ohio and others are to follow to the extent of from four to five per week.

THE MEAT.

The butchers and other judges who were present pronounced it elegant, sweet as a nut, and of the best quality.

How to Laundry Blue linen Suits. "Doing up" straw hats.

My laundress, last summer, used gum-arabic entirely in starching colored linen suits, making blue linen, which, when starched in the usual manner looks "horrid," have the appearance of being quite fresh and new. And this is the way she did it: Put a teaspoon even full of gum-arabic in a saucer or bowl; pour on warm water, adding more water as the gum dissolves. With her fingers or with a cloth, she dampened the fabric in places not over half a yard square at a time, as she proceeded with the ironing, as the gum starch quickly dries; iron on either side of the goods as is found to be most convenient. A little practice will teach one more "how to do it" than a yard of directions. Of course, the quantity of the gum-arabic required depends upon the amount of surface to be starched. A tablespoonful will stiffen a very great deal.

I also used gum-arabic for stiffening straw hats, which only need to be "pressed over" and not re-shaped. It is economical so to do, and oftentimes a decided convenience. As often as otherwise I used my mucilage-bottle for this purpose, pouring in hot water to thin the mucilage to the required consistency (a few grains of gum added afterwards will make it all right again for other purposes); and with the brush I give the hat a coat of mucilage on the outside. I then lay a pastboard along the edge of a table, and iron the brim of the hat on the wrong side, the right side being on the pasteboard. Of course the hat must be turned around as the ironing proceeds. To press the crown I devise various expedients; but as I usually do things in a "jiffy," as the boys say, and without much circumlocution, I often make a large towel or piece of cloth into a bunch, and holding it in the crown with my hand, press it over that. The hat, when done, looks fully as well as if it had been sent to the milliner's; while the cost is about two cents worth of gum-arabic and fifteen minutes of time. This, for black straws; I never tried "my hand" on a white one.

Farmers in Politics.

By virtue of his office, the Governor of Pennsylvania is the president of the State Board of Agriculture.

In many cases this would be all, but Governor Hartranft, taking an active interest in everything that concerns the interest of the State, presides personally at the meetings, and adds much to their interest by his varied knowledge.

At the recent meeting at Doylestown a speaker happened to make some remarks on the evils which followed the practice of some farmers' sons taking an excessive interest in party politics. At the conclusion of the address Governor Hartranft added a few words from his own experience. He agreed with the speaker that the one who neglected his duties to dispute and talk politics, and who finally ended in making politics a trade instead of a business, was an unfortunate man, of little use to himself and still less to his country. But he thought every young man should consider, that he might be called on to take some public position, and at any rate he could hardly fill the duties of an honest and intelligent voter unless he understood something of politics. It was because of this want of intelligent interest in politics that trouble often came. He illustrated it by comparisons between members from the country and representatives from large American cities. In the country most intelligent persons actively engage in the nomination meetings. In the cities the intelligent people generally ignored it and left their duties to the professional trades. The result of all this was that as a rule, the intelligence of a representative was in inverse ratio to the intelligence to his constituants. It was to the farmer's best interests that he should take an intelligent interest in party politics, especially at nomination meetings. — *Farmers' Friend.*

Effect of Free Trade on American Labor.

Fernando Wood's tariff is defunct, having met its quietus in the house of representatives. But the project of the New York representative was not without its practical lessons. During the discussion the disasterous effects of free trade on America were pointed out, especially in the speeches of members from Pennsylvania, so that the country will understand the consequences. In England labor is from ninety to one hundred and twenty per cent. less than it is in the United States. It is an American interest to force down our skilled industries to competition with Europe? That means that American consumption, which means wages for the laborer, shall go down, to the utter extinguishment of our home market. Our home market is eight or nine times as great as our foreign market. If we increase our foreign trade even fifty per cent., that only amounts to five per cent. of our home market. Free Trade, assimilating American wages to those of England, means a reduction of wages, after deducting the of ocean freights at least thirty per cent. This cuts off the purchasing power of our own country hardly less than ten per cent. Now count up the bill. Free Trade means the extinguishment of American manufacturing industries and the power of home consumption. — *Farmers' Friend.*

That Vinegar-Jug Puzzle.

Sure enough. The answer to that puzzle was overlooked, and we have pretty nearly forgotten ourselves how the smart boy did it.

Well, he was not allowed to pour out and waste any of the vinegar, and he had no other vessel. So the first thing he did was to pour the three-gallon measure full and then empty it into the five gallon measure. Then he poured his three-gallon measure full again, and filled the five gallon measure out of it. Then his vinegar stood thus: Five gallons in the five-gallon measure, one in the three-gallon measure and two in the eight-gallon jug. He scratched his head a moment and then emptied the five-gallon measure back into the eight-gallon jug. Then he poured the one gallon which he had in the three-gallon measure into the five-gallon measure. Next he poured his three-gallon measure full again out of the eight-gallon jug, emptied it into the five gallon measure, which had, as we have said, one gallon in it. This made four gallons in the jug and four in the five-gallon measure.

Next, our smart boy offered to do all the measuring with the two measures. As will be seen in the above, he had measured one gallon, two gallons, three gallons, four gallons, five gallons, six gallons, seven gallons and eight gallons, all with nothing but his three, five and eight gallon measures to do it with.

Domestic Recipes.

Strawberry Sherbet.—Crush one pound of ripe strawberries, add one pint of cold water, the juice of one lemon, and a tablespoonful of orange flower water if you have it. Let this mixture stand four hours; then strain through a cloth, pressing out all the juice, and add about one-half pound of powdered sugar; pour into small tumblers, and set into the ice-box for an hour or so before serving.

Currant Jelly.—The currants should be picked before dead ripe. If they hang long upon the bushes, they lose most of their jelly-making property. Pick from the stems, wash, and place in a porcelain kettle on the back of the stove; stir often, and let remain until thoroughly scalded; strain through a jelly-bag, and make not more than three pints at one time. Allow equal quantities of sugar and juice—a pint for a pint. Boil the juice ten minutes, add the sugar and boil ten minutes longer, skimming as necessary. Put into glasses and set in the sun for a few hours.

Iced Currants.—Take large bunches of currants, wash and drain dry; beat the whites of one or two eggs to a froth; dip in the bunches of currants and place them upon an inverted seive, so that they do not touch each other; sift powdered sugar thickly over them and place where it is warm until dry.

Graham Gems.—Three teacups of sour milk with a little cream; one and a half teaspoonful—scant—of soda; one well-beaten egg and a teaspoonful of salt; a tablespoonful of molasses or sugar; a tablespoonful of melted butter and Graham flour to mix. To the egg add the milk, then the sugar and salt, then the flour with the soda mixed, the butter last; beat the mixture well; have the gem-pans very hot, grease, fill with the batter, which should be stiff enough to drop, not pour from the spoon, and bake from fifteen to twenty minutes in a hot oven.

We have found that our clothespins were rendered more flexible and durable by boiling in clean water from five to ten minutes every two weeks. They should be dried quickly, and kept in strong bags, free from dust. The lines are likewise boiled every month.

When the clothes are dry, the lines are *at once* taken down, tied up and placed in the pantry. By this treatment the clothes are never soiled or stained by the pins, and the lines are less liable to snap asunder, letting the clothes down upon the grass or earth, necessitating re-rinsing and starching.

New Advertisements.

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IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS.

Valley Stream, Queens Co., Long Island, N. Y.
Mr. H. R. Stevens:—
Dear Sir,—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine, prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the Dyspepsia for over forty years, and have had the Chronic Diarrhœa for over six months, and have tried most everything; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure Dyspepsia. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health; and it is excellent as a blood purifier.
By Dr. T. B. Forbes, for
MRS. W. H. FORBES.

Vegetine.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE.

For CANCERS and CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The Doctor's Certificate.
READ IT.

Ashley, Washington Co., Ill., Jan. 14, '78.
Mr. H. R. Stevens:—
Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a Rose Cancer on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humors. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the Cancer came out almost bodily.
CARRIE DeFORREST.
I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women. DR. S. H. FLOWERS.

All Diseases of the Blood.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood, and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VECETINE

I regard it as a Valuable

FAMILY MEDICINE.

January 1, 1878.
Mr. H. R. Stevens:—
Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in saying that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine,
Truly yours,
REV. WM. McDONALD.
The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

Thousands Speak.—Vegetine is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE

The M. D's have it.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—
Dear Sir,—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction. S. B. DE PRIEST, M.D., Druggist,
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Lumber.

MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } P. B. CRIDER. YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA. } F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan, Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,

where they are prepared to fill orders, promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c. White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

☞ A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange 10-16 1y

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M. S. GRAHAM,
Fashionable Barber,
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

Wm. MILLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Foltz's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

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WE WILL SELL A

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Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN.

Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

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Fine Clothing

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CHEAPER THAN

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FINE SHIRTS

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A Man's full Suit for . . . $5.00
that used to $10.00.

A neat, nice styled good Suit, at $6.00
good wear.

All wool CASSIMER SUITS for the price of making.

Boy's Suits for $2.50
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Neat Style Spring OVERCOATS.

PRICES BELOW THOSE OF ALL OTHERS.

Practice economy, by saving money, by buying your Clothing of

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

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FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

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We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

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Representing a number of the Best and Safest Companies. Horses insured against Theft, Death or Accident.

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HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

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(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

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Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

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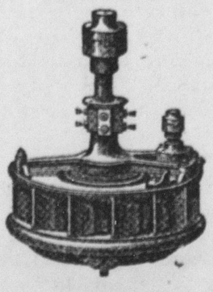

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AND

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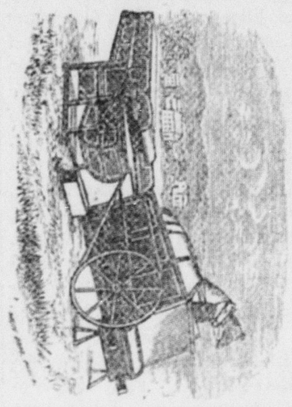

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Threshers and Cleaners,

Also one and two-horse tread powers and threshers, will do well to call on or address the manufacturer.

These separators can be attached to four-horse powers. All machines warranted.

J. M. HULSHIZER, MANUFACTURER,
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PHILIP TEATS, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.
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LOW PRICES!

40 TOWN LOTS!

Size, 50 x 200 ft.,

In the Addition to Borough, known as the

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EASY PAYMENTS.

APPLY TO—

JOHN I. RANKIN.

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Sulphur Soap.

GLENN'S

SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES

ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES;

PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.

Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to agents. $10 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. v8 35-1y

Coal, Lime, Powder, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE.

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COAL	COAL
COAL	COAL
COAL	COAL

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COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE

BALTIMORE COAL CO.'S MINES,

Prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL

IN MARKET.

—ALSO—

SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME	LIME
LIME	LIME
LIME	LIME
LIME	LIME

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT.

CHALLENGES COMPETITION AS TO

QUALITY.

POWDER	POWDER
POWDER	POWDER
POWDER	POWDER
POWDER	POWDER

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S

POWDER.

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE	FUSE	FUSE
FUSE	FUSE	FUSE
FUSE	FUSE	FUSE
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FUSE.

BEST COTTON, HEMP AND PAPF

FUSE FOR BLASTING.

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY.

All of which are being sold at the very

Lowest Prices.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

OFFICE AND YARD near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot. 5 34-t.

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

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BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFORTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. F. D. McCOLLUM, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

F. D. McCOLLUM, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Blo Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Confectionery.

CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTEE DEPOT.

An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Miscellaneous.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. 37-1year

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann Street. N. Y. 6-6m

THOMAS H. RHOADS,

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

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View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it: the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 300 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER: On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Ruptures, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 6th St. St. Louis, Mo

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S Private Hospital, 187 East Washington St., Chicago, Ills., for the cure of all Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from early abuses or Infection of either Sex. Seminal Weakness producing Emissions, Loss of Memory, Impaired Sight, Lost Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, permanently cured; diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Asthma, Catarrh, Piles, all Chronic Diseases, and DISEASES OF FEMALES, yield to his treatment. Dr. Olin has had a life-long experience, and cures where others fail. He is a graduate of the Reformed School, uses no mercury, has the largest practice in the U. S. LADIES requiring treatment with private home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for sample of Rubber Goods and circular of important information by express. DR. OLIN'S Female Pills, $3 per Box. Consultation free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 372 pages. Secrets & information for the young and middle aged of both Sexes, on all diseases of a private nature. Valuable advice to the married and those contemplating marriage. How to be healthy and truly happy in the married relation. Everybody should get this book. Price 50 cents, to any address, sealed.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—a stem-winder. Free with every order. Outfit free. J. B Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless, no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. CARLTON, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. *Sample Watch Free to Agents.* Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos price **ORGAN**

$1,600 only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, price $1,100 only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, price $800 only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112,50 Organs $35. Organs 12 stops $72.50. Church Organs, 16 Stops price $390 only $115 Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs, only $165. Buyers come and see me at home if I am not represented, R. R. Fair paid both ways and a Piano or Organ given Free. Large Illst. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 22 6t.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

Half Moon hill is a favorite Sunday resort.

Point McCoy is visited by a great many people.

School Board elects teachers for the Borough schools next Friday.

Picture and Motto frames of every style at John C. Miller & Co.'s.

Robert Beck has placed in his barber shop door a screen painted barber fashion.

Cataract Steam Fire Engine Company, of Lock Haven, will spend the 4th at Milton.

Two men, printers by trade, were put in the lock-up last Saturday night for safe keeping.

Recorder Tobias returned last week from a trip to Bloomsburg, Danville and other places.

Celebrate at home on the Fourth. Big parade—pic-nic—dance—music—fireworks. Whoop!

When you come to town on the 4th, bring along with you the amount of subscription due the REPUBLICAN.

Quite a lot of persons from Bellefonte and vicinity are attending State College Commencement exercises.

We this week published a classified statement of Bellefonte School District for the year ending June 4, 1878.

An ice cream festival will be held next Saturday evening at Hoy's Oak Grove school House. Everybody is invited.

The market last Saturday and Tuesday mornings were nearly the same as regards the number of wagons and amount of produce.

Gus Krom, of the Cummings House, reaped about a peck of potato bugs from his garden not long since. The crop was excellent.

S. Q. Mingle, Esq., manager of the Singer Sewing Machine agencies for Central Pennsylvania, was in town last Thursday and Friday.

We intended saying last week that the trestle work at Miller's Spring, on the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe railroad, will not be rebuilt. The road will run around the ravine.

For the benefit of our readers interested, we publish, in other columns, the annual report of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad company.

A Lock Haven policeman recently made a raid upon a crowd of unmannerly young men who congregated outside a church door. The same thing might be done with good effect in Bellefonte.

The great land suit between James B. Montgomery and the Snow Shoe Land Association, was tried at the United States District Court last week. Judge Strong charged the jury on Monday.

A. O. Furst, Esq., of this place, has decided to deliver the address at the unveiling of the monument at Cedar Springs Cemetery, near Salona, Clinton county, on July 4th. Mr. Sigmund, who appears to be manager of the ceremonies, has our thanks for an invitation to be present.

It is expected that by the first part of next week trains will be again running over the whole of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe railroad. There will be a trestle of about 200 feet long and 17 feet high on the new addition, but this will only be temporary, as the gap will be filled up immediately. About 130 men are at work.

Last Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Ham Otto and Miss Arvilla Cowdrick were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. D. Yocum. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Otto left on the train for a trip to the bridegroom's home. The newly made couple have our kindest wishes for a peaceful and enjoyable career through life. Ham *Otto* make, and no doubt will, a first-class "hubby."

State College Commencement.

Commencement week at State College began last Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m., when Dr. Calder, President of the College, preached the Baccalaureate sermon, which is said to have been delivered in that gentleman's usual able manner.

At eight p. m., the annual anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. connected with the college was held. The President, Mr. W. K. Foster, of Bellefonte, a member of the Junior Class, presided. Music was furnished by the Association choir, composed exclusively of male voices. The music was well rendered, and the congregation, composed of people from the college vicinity and a distance, joined in heartily. S. A. Taggart, a gentleman well known to every association in the State, was to have been present and deliver an address, but through a misunderstanding, he failed to be there. General Beaver, Isaac Mitchell, Esq., and Prof. Beach, of Bellefonte, were present, however, who, with President Calder, made short addresses that were interesting and instructive. Prof. Hamilton closed the exercises with prayer, after which the new hall recently fitted up by the association was thrown open. The new place of meeting is described as being one of exquisite beauty as regards taste and finish. Elegant paper and a fine Brussels carpet cover the walls and floor, while two handsome chandeliers hang from the ceiling. The members of the association are to be congratulated for their perseverance and energy in fitting up the new hall. It will certainly add many attractions to those who are engaged in the work.

On Monday the examinations of classes commenced. In the evening the ladies connected with the school gave a literary and musical entertainment under the direction of Mrs. L. H. Dent, Lady Principal. The programme was one of more than ordinary interest and merit, and executed in a style most complimentary to the ladies. This exhibition was one of the best ever given by the ladies and one of the leading features of this year's comencement.

Tuesday the examinations continued, proving very satisfactory to all concerned. At eight p. m., H. T. Harvey, Esq., of Lock Haven, delivered the annual Address before the Alumni. Mr. Harvey, who is one of the most prominent members of the Clinton county bar, graduated at this institution in 1862, and immediately commenced the study of law. As a counsellor he has no superior at the bar in that county, and enjoys a lucrative practice second to none in "Little Clinton." His address was a masterly effort and abounded with many beautiful thoughts and practical suggestions.

To-day (Wednesday) promises to be one of unusual interest to both students and faculty. In the morning the examinations will be concluded, and at 9 o'clock an artillery salute will be given. The annual meeting of trustees will be held at 1 o'clock, and the Alumni Dinner will be given at 12 m. At 2 p. m., there will be a meeting of Delegates and Alumni to elect trustees for the ensuing year. Four p. m., will witness a review and drill of cadets, which promises to be very fine. Probably the most important feature of the day's exercises will be the contest among members of the Junior Class for the Kaine Prize. The member who delivers the best English oration will receive the award. The orators and subjects on the programme are as follows: "Success in Life;" Frank B. Greenawault, Dauphin, Pa., "Public Opinion;" Allison O. Smith, Dewart, Pa., "Unsatisfied;" G. W. Johnstonbaugh, State College, "Mexico;" William K. Foster, Centre Hall, "Advancement of Christianity;" John W. Heston, Oak Hall, Pa., "Power of Man;" Thomas C. Houts, Lemont, Pa., "Ancient Babylon."

On Thursday morning at 8:30 an inspection of quarters will be held, to be followed at 10:30 p. m. by the graduating exercises. William Rupert, of Zion, Pa., will deliver the salutatory address, and Charles F. Reeves, of Allentown, N. J., formerly of Lock Haven, will deliver the valedictory. After Mr. Reeves' address the degrees will be conferred and prizes awarded.

Since Ira C. Mitchell has taken a position on the *Watchman*, our contemporary has improved. His account of Judge Burnside's death was interesting, as was that interview with Governor Curtin. Mr. Mitchell has rare abilities as a poet, as is shown by his frequent contributions in that strain. Mr. Mitchell is also a member of the legal profession, although not in practice at present, and we presume he will manage all legal points in the *Watchman*.

John C. Miller & Co. Have the largest assortment of Fire Works in town.

Logan Hose Celebration.

The members of Logan Hose company have been working with a will the last few days in arranging their Fourth of July celebration, which promises to be the finest ever given in this place by an individual organization. The "Logies" are an active set of fellows, and when they put their shoulders to the wheel, they make everything hum. We believe they will be supported by our people in their request for provisions and money. There will be three visiting fire companies here, and, in order to entertain them in a becoming manner, a free dinner will be served on the Fourth. Our people can aid them very much in this matter by contributing eatables of all descriptions.

The Vigilant fire company of Altoona, one of the finest organizations in the State is coming. They will leave Altoona on the evening of the 3d and return on the 6th. The engine, dogs, etc., belonging to the company will be brought also, together with sixty equipped members. The Altoona City Silver Cornet Band will accompany them.

The Empire Hook and Ladder company with their truck, of the same place, will also be present. This organization bears a good reputation in the city it represents, and will no doubt make a fine appearance.

Henderson Fire company with its engine, of Lewistown will be here, too, and most everybody is acquainted with the fact that the Henderson is a good company. With all these companies in line, gaily uniformed, and bright, glittering apparatus, the sight will be extremely beautiful to those who have never seen it. No doubt there will be a trial of engines sometime during the day. This will be unusually interesting to everybody, as these trials are often the means of determing the superiority of one engine over another. Arrangements will be made for dancing, music to be furnished by Prof. Young's string band of Lock Haven. An old-fashioned, laughable tub-race will come off on the Bush House dam. Of course everybody will be present to see the ludicrous affair. A grand display of fireworks will be given in the evening in front of the Bush House and at the Diamond.

Hon. C. T. Alexander will deliver the address of welcome to the visiting fire laddies, and Col. D. S. Keller will act as Chief Marshal of the procession.

In view of all these preparations, we say, then, unloose the throttle of every steam whistle in town on the Fourth, resurrect every old pan that was ever known to exist, take down from its pegs the old rifle and horse-pistol and fire them off, give every urchin the privilege of screaming at the top of his voice, tie a half dozen pigs under that many front gates, and give the American Eagle such a "celebratin'" as he never heard of. Then, and not till then, will we have performed our duty as citizens of a country where we may do as we please. 'Rah! for the Logan boys!

Temperance Meeting.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Murphy Temperance Union, was held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last Thursday evening. The attendance was not larger than usual, and only one School Director was present to assist in the consideration of introducing a temperance text book into the public schools. This fact may be a little discreditable in view of the great importance of the question under discussion. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev Crittenden, and the Union proceeded to discuss the propriety of introducing "The Temperance Lesson Book," by Richardson, into the Schools. D. S. Keller, having examined the book, was of the opinion that it would be better adapted to teachers and older pupils instead of children. This opinion was concurred in by Revs. Crittenden and Hughes. Prof. Beach was in favor of circulating Temperance tracts and books among the people and Sunday Schools.

A motion was made to indefinitely postpone the consideration of this question, which did not prevail, and Mr. Keller offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five, of which Gen. Blair shall be chairman, shall be appointed to carefully examine the proposed text book, and if deemed a suitable one, to urge upon the School Board its adoption as a text book in our public schools, and that the committee be authorized to procure a sufficient number of copies to enable them to properly discharge their duty.

The President, S. S. Lyon, appointed as the committee, Gen. W. H. Blair, Col D. S. Keller, Rev. J. P. Hughes, Rev. R. Crittenden, and Dr. Geo. M. Swartz.

Remarks were made by Mr. Keller, Dr. Swartz, S. S. Lyon, and others, but special mention should be made of the efforts of Rev. Hughes, which were most truthful and meritorious, and should be practically carried out by every member of the Union.

Railroad travel is good.

Robbery at Howard.

A gang of theives, well organized and equipped, is evidently busy in our county, and is doing no small damage.

Some ten days since no less than five houses in Central city near Milesburg were entered and ruthlessly robbed. Clothing, food, and in general all valuables have proved their booty and so far they have escaped under cover of darkness. The particulars of this burglary did not reach us in time for press and we now have given the simple fact. But the appearance of this evil hand with its long fingers in another of our villages has led us to a closer inquiry, discovering the following facts: On the night of the 22nd. Howard was the victim of these villains. They seem to have entered first the house of Robert Cooke, Jr. at about two o'clock. Opening forcibly the cellar door, they searched diligently, as their foot prints showed, every part of it, but found little. A bushel of potatoes, some butter and a few other things made up their spoil, when they took to the kitchen and ransacked the larder. Leaving Mr. Cooke's, they proceeded to the house of Hiram Lucas, Esq., again entering by means of the cellar, which they found this time padlocked. With the skill of professional burglars, they unlocked this, and, going in, helped themselves to the bounties of a well-stored cellar. Not satisfied here, with an appalling coolness, set about their plunder. First they deliberately let down the blinds and lighted a lamp. Again to the cupboard is their order, when they gorged themselves and so in their new strength went on to their further devlishness. In the sitting room they took all the matches, burned their heads off, and then threw the charred sticks over the floor, after which, taking the lamp, they started up to the bedroom of Mr. Lucas. Awakened by the sudden glare Mr. L. rose up in bed, seeing whom they scared and ran. Ran, however, not to flight and evasion of the hand of justice, but to continue their work, selecting as their place of operation Mr. Wm. B. Smith's house. Here they first approached the kitchen door and found it bolted. They, however, seemed ready for this obstacle, and went to cut out the slip that held the bolt, doing it successfully. Coolly they again lighted the lamp and again to the cupboard. A bag of buckles here, which they evidently seized as if finding silver, was emptied on the floor. In the sitting room they found and took a valuable watch and chain, books, papers, etc., whence they descended to the cellar, stealing a lot of butter and bread, then out and away.

No definite clue has as yet been gotten to the parties, but vigilant efforts are making and we trust they will be speedily apprehended. The extent of which this petty larceny is prevailing is alarming and ought to be promptly met, each community for itself. Whatever its source, whether tramp or professional thief, let him be dealt with summarily.

Residence Robbed.

Sometime last Friday morning the palatial mansion of D. G. Bush, Esq., on Spring street, was entered by thieves and robbed of a large quantity of solid and plated silverware, including forks, spoons, coffee urn, and castors. All the silverware in the house was taken, but the weight must have been too great for the robbers, as several pieces were left in the yard. The keys of Mr. Bush's book-case were taken and used in several locks in the cellar, but nothing of importance was stolen from that apartment. The private papers in the book-case were taken out and apparently examined. A portion of the ware stolen was in Mrs. Bush's bed-room, into which they must have gone to get it. Mrs. Bush did not retire until late, and failed to hear any disturbance, although she says she was very restless. It is possible that a drug was used to stupefy her. In her room were several pieces of jewelry, but singular as it may appear, they were not taken. It is also evident that the robbers only ransacked a portion of the dwelling, as valuables in other rooms were left undisturbed. No clue has thus far been found by which to trace the thieves.

Mr. Benjamin Schroyer, who for so long a time was connected with the Adams' express office, in this place, but more recently of Altoona, has been appointed express messenger from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, a position of great trust and responsibility. Ben is a jolly, good-natured fellow, always at his post and accommodating, and well merits the appointment to such a position. May success attend him.

Few towns seem more affected by the panic than Milesburg, and, indeed, all Boggs twp., seems heavily oppressed. We hope a better day is coming soon.

Philipsburg's Fourth.

Philipsburg, from all accounts, will have the grandest celebration on the 4th of July than ever was gotten up in that town. The whole populace has taken hold of the matter and that is a good sign. The latest news from the seat of war indicates a large turn out. Evefybody is lending a helping hand and devoting most all their time to making arrangements. Chief Burgess Casanova has an active hand in the pie. He appears to be managing the financial part of the programme, and we think a better choice could not have been made. Hon. C. Munson, Chief Marshall, is earnestly engaged in perfecting matters for the parade and other parts of the exercises. He is one of Philipsburg's foremost citizens, as is also Mr. Casanova, and this fact alone is sufficient to warrant the best kind of management. J. S. Flegal, Esq., has charge of the Fantastics, and we expect a good report from him on the "celebratin'" day. They do say that he is an adept at this work. One important feature of the exercises will be an inspection of company E., P. N. G., by Lieut. Col. D. H. Hastings and Major Geo. F. Harris, of Bellefonte. Among the distinguished visitors that will be present, we notice the names of Governor Curtin, who will deliver the oration, United States Senators Wallace, and Cameron, State Treasurer Noyes, J. Simpson Africa, Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, Hon. R. Milton Speer, Chairman Democratic State State Central Committee, President Judge Charles A. Mayer, Assistant Law Judge John H. Orvis, and Hon. S. S. Blair, Supt., B. E. V. railroad. Special trains will run from Tyrone, Clearfield, Morrisdale, Osceola and Houtzdale.

The programme, of which we have a copy at hand, includes a national salute (38 guns) at 6:00 a. m; fantastic parade, 7:30 a. m; climbing greased pole, 8:30 a. m; tub races, 9:00 a. m; grand civic and military parade, 10:00 a. m; balloon ascension, 1 p. m; mule race, 1:30 p. m; trotting races, 2 p. m; "tieing loose" of a greased pig, 4 p. m; grand national tournament by thirteen Knights, representing the original thirteen States, 4:30 p. m; national salute (38 guns,) 6 p. m; magnificent display of fireworks, 9 p. m. Arrangements for entertaining an immense crowd have been made, and we have no doubt that everybody who attends will be well provided for.

Centre County Agricultural Society.

At a special meeting of the Centre County Agricultural Society, held at the office of the President, Adam Hoy, Esq., on Saturday last, Messrs. George M. Boal, of Potter, John A. Hunter, of Halfmoon, and Wm. Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, were chosen delegates to represent the Society at the annual election of trustees at the State College. It was decided to hold the next annual fair on October 9th, 10th and 11th, 1878. This time is somewhat later than usual, but it was fixed upon for the reason that it will be during the "light of the moon," on moon-light nights, the moon being full on the last day of the fair. It was also decided to arrange for an auction sale of stock on the last day of the fair. The officers of the society have taken steps to liquidate the indebtedness for premiums awarded on exhibits last year.

A rumor comes from Clinton county that Captain R. S. Barker, of Lock Haven, will be the Republican candidate for Sheriff next fall. We have only to say that Mr. Barker would make a strong fight against Democratic corruption, and no man, in our opinion, would make a better Sheriff. He served one term as city treasurer and has been Chief Engineer of the Lock Haven Fire Department since its organization. Old "cramany" would make things lively down there this fall.

Daniel Switzer, a resident of Spring township, aged about 65 years, was taken to Danville insane asylum last Friday by Sheriff Munson and Detective Dolan. His mind has been afflicted for several years, but of late he became dangerous. A committee consisting of Dr. Dobbins, Wilbur F. Reeder Esq., and Mr. Woodring, was appointed by the court, who held an inquisition on Thursday and adjudged him insane.

Company B., 5th Reg., N. G., was inspected yesterday by Lieut. Col. Hastings and Maj. Geo. Harris. First Lieut. Williams commanded in the absence of Capt. Van Valin. The company presented a creditable appearance. While in the armory previous to inspection two privates fainted and fell to the floor from some cause or other.

John C. Miller & Co. have the best five cent segars.

Lithographic View of Bellefonte.

Messrs. C. A. Corbin & Co. are in town prospecting with the intention of publishing a view of Bellefonte. The view will be sketched by an experienced artist, subject to the inspection and approval of a committee of our citizens, consisting of Gen. James A. Beaver, Robert Valentine, and J. W. Moore. The publishers seem delighted with the scenery about town, and think that our village and surroundings will make a view equal to any they have ever published. May they be successful.

A large bank barn and wagon shed belonging to James W. Gunsual, of Liberty township, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. One and one-half tons hay, a small amount of grain and some lumbering tools, valued at about one hundred dollars, were consumed by the fire.

Mr. Frank Kinsloe, of the Clinton *Republican*, a former student of State College, passed through town Monday, en route for that institution, whither he journeyed to attend the commencement exercises, which are now in progress.

The Sunday School Library in the M. E. church is receiving additions of new books every week. The Infant Department has been provided with a separate library.

The most delicious ice cream in town can be had for thirty-five cents per quart at the Bishop street bakery.

Fire Works! Fire Works! Fire Works! A great variety at John C. Miller & Co.'s.

WORKINGMEN.—Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthing to prevent an attack of Ague, Billious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See other column. 25-2t

MARRIED.

OTTO—COWDRICK.—At Bellefonte, June 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. A. D. Yocum, Mr. Hamilton Otto and Miss Arvilla Cowdrick, both of Bellefonte.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER.

We are requested to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, D. G. Ganoe, of Worth township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, Andrew Gregg, of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, June 26, 1878.

The state of trade is about the same as our last report. In grain there is nothing doing. The produce market is quite the same as previously reported. There is no change in the Philadelphia grain market, except that one lot of Maryland new amber wheat sold at $1.30 per bushel—twelve cents above the price of the old crop.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$1 00
Red wheat	1 00
Rye per bushel	55
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	40
Oats	25
Cloverseed	3 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 00@6 25
Flour, wholesale	5 50@5 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	10 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	8 50
Short straw per ton	6 50@8 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	
Beans per quart	7
Fresh butter per pound	10
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	9
Hams, sugar cured	14
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	7
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes per bushel	50
Dried beef	18
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small onions per quart	

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1878.

WHEAT.—Red, $1.08@1.12; amber, $1.16@1.18; white, $1.20@1.22.

RYE.—Rye, 58@61 cts.

CORN.—Western, 47@48 cts.

OATS.—Mixed, 27@29 cts.; white, 31@32 cts.

SEED.—Cloverseed is out of season, and not quotable.

Stock Markets.

Quotation of White, Powell, & Co., Banker and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

Stock and bonds bought and sold on commission.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1878.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	109¾	109¾
" 5-20 " '65. J. and J	104¾	105
" " " '67, " "	108¼	108¼
" " " '68, " "	111¾	111
" 10-40 coupon	108¼	108¼
" Pacific 6's, cy	120¼	121
New 5's, Reg. '81	106¾	106¾
" " c '81	106¾	106¾
" 4½'s, Reg. 91	103¾	103¾
" " c '81	103¾	103¾
" 4's, Reg. 1907	100¾	100¾
" " c. 1907	101¼	101¾
Gold	100¾	100¾
Pennsylvania	30	30½
Reading	15⅞	16
Philadelphia and Erie	7	8
Lehigh Navigation	17¼	17¼
" Valley	37	38
United R. R. of N. J	120¼	121
Pittsburg, T. & Buffalo R. R	4¾	5¼
Northern Central	14¼	14½
Central Transportation	88¼	39
Nesquehoning	46¼	47
North Pennsylvania	55¼	56